HALE'S
HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm, extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree Abies Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound soothes and scatters all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm cleanses and heals the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has no bad taste or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.
Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.
Jan 4, 1878. 1y

FALL & WINTER

J. L. Schick

DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.

AGENT FOR MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

His stock is always full and complete in every department, and will be sold at

Very Lowest Prices.

I take this opportunity of returning thanks to my many friends for the patronage they have bestowed on me during my business career, covering a period of years. Call and examine. [illegible]

FAMILY GROCERIES
And Liquors.

MRS. A. C. KALBFLEISCH

CONTINUES the Grocery and Liquor business, at the old Kalbfleisch stand, in Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg, where she sells

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

such as COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, BACON, FISH, FLOUR of best brands, and all else in that line. Also

WINES AND LIQUORS

of all kinds, at prices to suit the times. Everything is sold at the lowest living profits, and the stock is kept full or constant additions, so that the public may rely upon getting fresh and good goods.

Butter, Eggs, &c., wanted.
June 11, 1877. tf

PASSMORE & COPE'S
HIGH-GRADE
Super-Phosphate
OF LIME,
MANUFACTURED BY
PASSMORE & COPE,
OXFORD, CHESTER COUNTY, PA., is
Endorsed and Recommended
BY LEADING
SCIENTISTS, STATE CHEMISTS
AND THOUSANDS OF
FARMERS
[illegible] County, where it has been well and largely patronized for the last
SEVEN YEARS.

[illegible] rapidly increasing each season [illegible] stands

UNRIVALLED
AS THE
CHEAPEST AND BEST
FERTILIZER
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible] present times are unusually limited [illegible] of all kinds to meet the demand for lower prices than the natural cost [illegible] what you buy, requires great care to [illegible] that the unusual low price is not [illegible]

Sacrifice of Quality,

rendering the low priced article more expensive in the end.

WE INVITE COMPARISON OF GOODS AND PRICES.

[illegible] to certify that I have known the [illegible] of Passmore & Cope [illegible] the Manufacturers, for many years [illegible] to be fair and honorable [illegible] I have used their Phosphate of Lime, and it affords me pleasure to say that it stands among the best I have ever tested. And in conclusion allow me to say I know of no house in Pennsylvania I can more [illegible] recommend.

JOHN J. CARTER,
[illegible] Eastern Pa. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAS. J. TYSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
FLORADALE,
[illegible] ADAMS CO., PA.

NEWTON M. HORNER
[illegible]
Buckeye
GRAIN DRILLS
FROM
P. P. MAST & CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

[illegible]

ALSO

[illegible] Fans, Steel Ploughs, and Agricultural Implements Generally.

[illegible] ATTEND PERSONALLY AT THE
[illegible] CRESS WAREHOUSE
[illegible] WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY [illegible]

Newton M. Horner,
Gettysburg P. O.
[illegible] 1877. tf

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.,

[illegible] of the best and most thoroughly [illegible] institutions in the State. [illegible] Terms very low. [illegible]

Rev. I. N. Hays,
[illegible] 1877. [illegible] Principal.

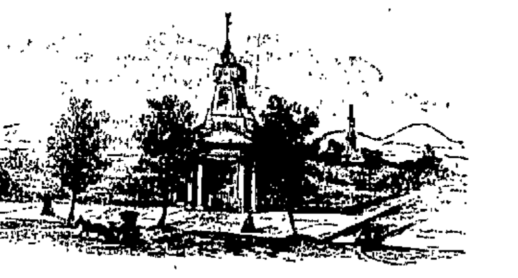
The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED FRIDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance —TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates —large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the small [illegible] card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

Office on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Gettysburg  Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1878.

NUMBER 27.
SIXTIETH YEAR.

J. KRALL & SON'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
York Springs,
ADAMS COUNTY PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX
REAPER AND MOWER
WITH SELF-RAKE, ALSO
Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,

and other Combined Harvesters, SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSE-RAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest notice. J. KRALL & SON.
June 1, 1875. tf

100
FARMERS WANTED
TO BUY THE
Buckeye Reaper,
With MILLER'S TABLE RAKE,
FOR THE SEASON OF 1877.

THIS Machine has been gradually gaining popularity until it now stands No. 1 as a COMBINED MACHINE. As a Reaper it has no equal, as a Mower it has no superior, two drive wheels, no gearing on the main wheels; two Cutter Bars and three Knives go with each machine. The running gear of this machine is the same as the Dodge, except the frame, which is iron, making it in every respect stronger in every respect. In offering this machine to the farmer, we warrant it with a fair trial to do as good work as any other machine in the market, at a price. Before buying don't forget to examine this machine carefully, and see the advantages it has over other machines that are called No. 1.

Read what Col. Whiting [illegible] at the Centennial Exposition Philadelphia, last summer, say —there having been forty-six reapers in the contest:

"We, the undersigned, found after the Self Rake Reapers exhibited and operated at the Centennial field trial held on the farm of the Neshaminy Park Association, and unhesitatingly pronounce the BUCKEYE TABLE RAKE REAPER as the easiest Machine to handle ever, at leaving the Grain in such even condition for binding; and we believe it takes two-thirds of the [illegible] after the Buckeye Table Rake than any other of the Self Rake Machines."

We refer to a few who bought this machine last season and saw it work:

HAMILTON BEAMER, Mountpleasant twp.,
JEREMIAH BLAIR, "
JOEL FALMER, "
PHILIP WEAVER, Straban township,
EVANS [illegible], "
GEORGE GRASS, "
ANDREW WOLF, "
EMANUEL G. TROSTLE, Highland twp.,
ANDREW WEIKERT, "

Threshers and Separators.

The MONITOR STEAM ENGINE. This is an upright portable engine. For safety from explosion and fire, ease of setting to work, economy in fuel and water, and ease of transportation, we ask an inspection of this engine before purchasing any other. Send or call for circulars.

White Water Wagon.

Equally as good, and cheaper than any in the market.

Ploughs of Different Makes.

Amongst them the MOUNTJOY, that has given such satisfaction in the past, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, CULTIVATORS and FARM IMPLEMENTS generally.

Phosphate.

A No. 1 article. Reduced in price to compete with the times. $38.00 per ton at the warehouse.

Another article prepared expressly for corn and potatoes. Price $35.00.

Having had long experience in handling agricultural implements of all kinds and considerable in testing different kinds of fertilizers, will offer nothing unless I know it to be good and to give satisfaction.

Thankful for past patronage I ask my old customers and all others to give me a call and examine for themselves.

Samples can be seen at Wareroom of Wm. Wible, formerly Bigham's, corner of Washington and Railroad streets, opposite Wible's Warehouse. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

For circulars address me at Gettysburg or call at the warehouse. WM. WIBLE,
April 6, 1877. tf Agent.

Season of 1878!

E. FRANK COE'S
SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Warranted Genuine.—Made of Pure Bone. —No manure is more certain or more economical. Refer to James J. Wills and I. E. Bear, Esqs.

Champion Reaper & Mower.

The only complete iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 5,000 manufactured for this year's sales.

True's Potato Planter.

[illegible] and drops sound potatoes, and adds fertilizer. One man or one plant six acres in a day.

Wisnor Horse Rake.

A little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.

FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.

A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.

Randall's Grain Fan.

You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.

Kissell's Corn Plow.

Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.

Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.

Not excelled by any others.

Steam Engines.

Fox Delip's portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro'. Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circulars Saw Mills, &c.

To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.

James Bigham, Agent.
April 30, 1875. tf

SELECT SCHOOL.

ENCOURAGED by the representations of numerous parents I have concluded to open a Private School in Gettysburg, with a view to a permanent

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Boys and Girls.

I will be ready to receive, at my rooms, in Gettysburg, on Monday, September 3, at 9 A. M., such pupils as are sent to me.

Thorough instruction in English branches, Algebra, Latin and Greek. Further notice as to terms, &c., in due time.

Jno. F. McCreary.
July 20, 1877. tf

A. GATES STONESIFER,
MACHINIST,

IS prepared to do all kinds of Repairing to Machinery, from the smallest things to the largest Engine. Cleaning and repairing

Sewing Machines a Specialty.

Terms reasonable and work guaranteed. Orders left at J. M. Walter's Grocery Store, York street, Gettysburg, will be promptly attended to.
Gettysburg, Sept. 5, 1877. tf

High Constable!

GEO. W. MYERS,

HAVING been elected to the office of High Constable, will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg, a few doors below Newport's Bakery.
June 1, 1875. tf

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

ROW'D S. REILY. J. L. KENDLEHART.
Reily & Kendlehart,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House.
Dec. 11, 1876. tf

W. A. Duncan,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.
Office on Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 21, 1875. tf

J. C. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond,
Gettysburg, Sept 21, 1875. tf

H. B. Woods,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.
Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.
Jan. 29, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to the Northeast corner of the Diamond. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.
Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1878. tf

Samuel M'C. Swope,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office south-east corner of the Diamond,
March 24, 1876. tf

D. McConaughy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
July 16, 1869. tf

Edward J. Cox,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office with A. J. Cover, Esq., on Baltimore street, near the Court House.
Feb. 1, 1878. tf

Dr. A. P. Beaver,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office two doors below Sutel's & Musselman's Store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged.
Aug. 17, 1876. tf

Dr. T. T. Tate
HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Ditterline.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

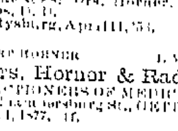
Dr. J. J. Zitzer,
OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Carlisle professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.
July 22, 1875. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,
DENTIST,
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

ROBERT HORNER. J. W. RADEBAUGH.
Drs. Horner & Radebaugh,
PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE,
Chambersburg St., GETTYSBURG, PA.
Feb. 1, 1877. tf.

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,
OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 14, 1871. tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,



DENTIST, would respectfully inform the public generally that he will be at NEW OXFORD Wednesday and Thursday of every week, at BONNEAUVILLE every Saturday, and at his father's, (A. ECKENRODE'S,) in Mountpleasant twp. every Monday, to perform all work in his line of business. Charges moderate, and all work guaranteed. Office in New Oxford opposite Lutheran church; in Bonneauville at Dr. T. O. King's.
Sept. 26, 1877. 1y

Dr. James L. Rea,
FORMERLY of Harrisburg, has permanently located at MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, and will promptly attend to all calls, day or night.
Sept. 26, 1877. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,
having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on West Middle Street, 1st Square, in the house formerly occupied by Hugh D. Scott.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
April 5, 1877. tf

BARGAINS!

TO SUIT THE TIMES, TO BE HAD AT

RUFUS E. CULP'S,

Chambersburg St., near the Diamond,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

(Formerly Picking's, and recently Krise's)

FALL & WINTER STOCK

OF

Ready-Made Clothing,

now on hand, including Dress Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Cassimer Suits, Cloth Suits in variety, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD!
Come and See!
Oct. 26, 1877. tf

FRED. THORN,
Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Now, when you want an easy shave,
As good as Barber ever gave,
Just call at my Saloon,
At morning, eve or busy noon.
We shave and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face;
And all that art and skill can do
If you will call, we'll do for you.
May 25, 1876. tf

For Sale.

THE old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to, J. L. SCHICK.
Dec. 1, 1876.

The penetrating winds incident to this season of the year are a severe ordeal for the lungs. The neglect of a hard cough generally leads to a weakness of the lungs, which, not unfrequently, results in Consumption.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup will at once relieve and loosen a tight cough and is such an agreeable remedy that children will take it without being coaxed. A cold on the lungs, if consumption is not already developed, may be easily mastered by the use of the Pulmonic Syrup, together with Schenck's Mandrake Pills to clean the system of the accumulated mucus.

In more serious cases, where the disease has become deeply seated, and the patient suffers from loss of appetite, weakness and emaciation, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic should be used in connection with the above mentioned remedies, to stimulate the appetite and bring the digestive powers into healthy action, thereby sustaining the strength of the patient and enabling him to resist the progress of the disease until the Pulmonic Syrup may perform its healing and cleansing work.

The use of these standard remedies according to the directions which accompany them, cannot fail to produce most satisfactory results. A letter addressed to Dr. Schenck, corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, asking advice, will promptly receive the Doctor's personal attention, free of charge.

Schenck's Medicines are for sale by all Druggists. March 1. 1m

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

HEALTH and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

Wright's Liver Pills,

the only sure Cure for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila.
Dec. 28, 1877. 1y

PIUS J. NOEL,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of

Groceries,

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for sale

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors. Whilst he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, and examine goods and prices.
March 13, 1874. tf PIUS J. NOEL.

PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
United States Mail Route.

THE attention of the traveling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of travel. In

Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

The Safety Appliances

in use on this line well illustrate the farseeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

The Block System of Safety Signals,

Janney Coupler, Buffer and Platform,

The Wharton Patent Switch;

AND THE

Westinghouse Air-Brake,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

Are run on all Express Trains

From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington;

To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and St. Louis,

WITHOUT CHANCE,

and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMPSON, *General Manager.* L. P. FARMER, *Gen. Passenger Ag't.*

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 12 North Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Feb. 8, 1878. 1y

St. Joseph's Academy for Young Ladies,

McSHERRYSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
Under the Direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The Scholastic Year commences on the first Monday of September, ending about the middle of July following.
Address for particulars,
ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,
McSherrystown, Adams co., Pa.
Oct. 5, 1877. 1y

DRUGS & BOOKS

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,

Books of all Kinds,

School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American literature, with a large assortment of

Plain & Fancy Stationery,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.

Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.
January 1, 1877. tf

For Exchange,

A GOOD FARM in the West, for a good Farm or Town Property in Adams county, Pa. Inquire at this office. Aug. 16, '7.

Miscellaneous.

MARCH.

Ah, surely March! you've come again,
With sleet and snow, and hail and rain;
Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you,
What have you, pray, to make us love you?
No month is half so rough as you,
December winds less harshly blew;
What churlish ways! what storm-tossed tresses!
Your presence every one distresses!
Haste, haste away! We longing wait
To greet fair April at our gate,
Cold earth beneath, dark sky above you,
Surely you've naught to make us love you!
"Ah, see these blossoms!" he replied,
Tossing his half-torn cloak aside—
"Though other months have flowers a many,
Say, are not mine as fair as any?
See, peeping, from each dusky fold,
The crocus, with its cup of gold;
Violets, snowdrops white and stilly,
Sweeter than any summer lily;
And underneath the old oak leaves,
Her fragrant wreath the arbutus weaves—
Whatever sky may be above me,
Surely for these, all hearts will love me!"

LEARNING HER VALUE.

"Just what I have been expecting for about seven years," said Miss Pauline Worthington, looking from an open letter in her hand with a frowning brow.

"Is not your letter from Herbert, Lina?" questioned Mrs. Worthington, a tiny, silver-haired old lady with a gentle expression.

"Yes, mother. Essie is very ill with low, nervous fever, and they want me to come and stay until she is better. The carriage will be sent at three o'clock, mother," and Miss Pauline's eyes snapped. "I think it is about time Bert's tyranny over that little martyr was ended. He's killing her."

"Lina! He is your brother."

"I can see his faults if he is."

"I never heard Essie complain."

"She never would. But look at her. Nine years ago, when she was married, she was a lively sunbeam, so bright and pretty. Now, pale, quiet and reserved, her voice is seldom heard, her smile is seldom seen. A wintry shadow of her former sunny brightness! Now she has broken down. You have seen her at home, but surely when she is here you see the change."

"Yes, dear, she has changed; but family cares—"

"Has Louie changed so? She has been twelve years married."

Mrs. Worthington was silent. Louie was her oldest child, and presided over the home in which her mother had been a crippled prisoner for fifteen years. She took all the household care, and had five children, and yet Louie had gained in beauty, and certainly in cheerful happiness, since her marriage, even if the sport of girlhood was gone."

"Henry appreciates Louie," said Lina; "there lies the difference between her happiness and Essie's dejection. If there is any domestic trouble Henry and Louie share it, while Herbert shifts it all upon Essie. He is an habitual fault-finder."

"Perhaps, dear, Essie is not as good a housekeeper as Louie. Herbert may have cause to find fault."

"Once in ten times he may. I never saw a faultless house or housekeeper; but Essie and her house are the nearest approach to perfection I ever did see."

"You never spoke so before, Lina."

"Because Louie and I thought it best not to worry you with a trouble beyond your help. But firmly believing, as I do now, that Herbert is actually worrying his wife into the grave, I intend to give him a lesson; that is, if you can spare me to go?"

"You must go, dear. I can get along nicely."

So, when Herbert Worthington sent his carriage, Lina was quite ready for the fourteen miles drive to her brother's house. It was a house wherein no evil spirit of repining and fault-finding should have found an abode. Spacious, handsomely furnished, with well-trained servants, and all the comforts wealth could furnish, it seemed a perfect paradise to visitors. But a very demon lurked there to poison all, and this demon Lina had come to exorcise.

For the first fortnight Essie took all her time and care, the gentle spirit hovering very near the portal of the eternal home. There was a babe, too, six months old, and its wants filled all the spare moments. Herbert snarled and fretted over domestic shortcomings, but Lina peremptorily forbade all mention of these in the sick-room, having the doctor's authority for saying that the patient's very life depended upon quiet.

But when convalescence commenced, Lina sent Essie and the baby to visit old Mrs. Worthington, and took control of Herbert, the other children, and the household, fully determined to show her brother how far he carried his absurd habit of fault-finding.

The first dinner saw the beginning of the lesson Lina meant to teach, by practically illustrating some of Herbert's absurdities. Herbert entered the dining-room, his handsome face disfigured by a frown.

"Soup!" said Herbert, lifting the tureen cover; "perfect dishwater!"

"Susan," said Lina, sharply, before Herbert could lift the ladle, "take that tureen to the kitchen, and tell Jane the soup is not fit to eat."

Susan promptly obeyed. Herbert looked rather ruefully at the vanishing dish. He was especially fond of soup, and the savory fumes of the delicious dish were tantalizing. Essie would have had some gentle excuse for it—she never whipped off his dinner in that way. All dinner time Lina kept up a dingdong at Susan about that abominable soup, till Herbert heartily wished he had said nothing about it. But his imagination had detected a burnt flavor in the pudding, and before he could remonstrate, that dish had followed the soup.

"I'll get this house in some sort of order before I leave it," said Lina, emphatically.

"Before you leave it," said Herbert, sharply. "Do you suppose you are a better housekeeper than Essie? Why, I have not a friend who does not envy me the exquisite order of my house and my dainty table."

"Herbert, you surprise me. Only yesterday I heard you say you did wish there was ever anything fit to eat on the table."

"One don't expect every word to be taken literally," said Herbert, rather sulkily. But an hour later, finding a streak of dust in the sitting-room, he declared emphatically "it was not fit for a pig to live in."

Coming into it the next morning, he found the curtains torn down, the carpets taken up, the floor littered with pails, soap and brushes, and Lina in a dismal dress, her hair tied up in a towel, directing two women, scrubbing vigorously.

"Good gracious, what are you doing?"

"Cleaning this room."

"Why, Essie had the whole house cleaned until it shone, in the fall, and didn't make half the muss," he added, contemptuously.

"Well," said Lina, slowly, "I thought this room a marvel of neatness myself, but when you said it was not fit for the pigs, I suppose you wanted it cleaned."

"The room was well enough," was the curt reply. "For mercy's sake, don't turn any more of the house upside down."

At breakfast, a tiny tear in Louie's apron caught her father's eye, and by his own angry statement she never had a decent stitch of clothes, and he did wish "somebody would see to her."

Two days later a formidable dry goods bill was presented at the store, and Lina explained it in this wise:

"You said, Herbert, that Louie hadn't a decent stitch, and you wished somebody would see to her, so I bought her a complete outfit. I could not see any fault myself, but of course I got more expensive articles, as you did not like those already provided. I am glad you called my attention to the poor, neglected child."

"Poor, neglected child!" echoed astonished Herbert. "Why, Lina, Essie fairly slaves herself out over those children. I am sure I never see any better dressed or neater."

Lina merely shrugged her shoulders. A month passed. Essie gained strength in the genial atmosphere surrounding Louie and her mother, while Lina ruled Herbert's home with a rod of iron. Herbert began to experience a deep longing for Essie's gentle presence. Lina took him so very literally in all he said, and yet he could not rebuke her for doing exactly what he openly wished.

A chair with a tiny spot of dirt being declared absolutely filthy, was upholstered and varnished at a cost of eight dollars. A dozen new shirts, Essie's last labor of love, being said to "sit like meal bags," were bestowed upon the gardener, and a new set sent from a furnishing store. Harry's blocks were burned at the kitchen fire when Herbert, stepping upon one, said he "would not have such rubbish in the house." Every window was opened after a pettish declaration that the "room was as hot as an oven," and in an hour the stove was fired up to smoothering heat because he declared it "cold enough to freeze a polar bear."

In short, with apparently an energetic attempt to correct all shortcomings and put the housekeeping upon a perfect basis, Lina in one month nearly doubled her brother's expenses, and drove him to the verge of distraction, keeping actual account of every complaint.

But Essie, well and strong again, was coming home. On the day of her expected arrival, Lina, with a solemn face, invited her brother into the sitting-room for a few moments of private conversation.

"Herbert," she said, very gravely; "I have a proposition to make to you. You are my only brother, and I need not tell you I love you very dearly. It has really grieved me to the heart to see how much there is to find fault with in your beautiful home."

Herbert twisted himself uneasily in his chair, but Lina continued;

"You know that mother is very dependent on me, Louie having the house and children to care for, but I think she would sacrifice her own comfort for yours. So, if you wish Herbert, I will come here permanently, to keep things in order for you."

"You are very kind," he faltered, the instincts of a gentleman battling with the strong desire to tell Lina she would certainly drive him to a lunatic asylum by six months more of her model house-keeping.

"Not at all. A man who has made an unfortunate marriage certainly needs all the aid and sympathy his family can give him."

The last straw was laid upon the camel's back. Herbert spoke hotly:

"You are entirely mistaken, Lina! I have not made an unfortunate marriage. If ever a man was blessed in a wife, I am that man."

"You amaze me, Herbert," Lina cried, in well-feigned astonishment. "I do not see why you should be surprised. Essie is gentle, loving, orderly, a model housekeeper, and a perfect home angel—God bless her."

"Herbert, is that true?"

"Certainly it is true."

"I cannot believe it," was the slow response.

"Cannot believe it! Why?"

"Because"—and Lina dwelt impressively upon every word—"during the nine years of your married life, though visiting here frequently, I never heard you speak one word of encouragement or praise of Essie. I never saw one look of approbation or appreciation of any effort she made for your comfort upon your face. Continual fault-finding, constant blame, have changed her from a happy, winsome girl to a pale, careworn woman. Even her last illness was but the unbroken despair of a heart crushed under a load of daily censure, and constant striving for the approbation never given. And you tell me now she has never failed in her duty to you. There is a grave error somewhere."

The sadly earnest tone, the face of thoughtful gravity, sent every word home to Herbert Worthington's heart. He spoke no word of self-defense as Lina slowly left the room. In the profound silence that followed, conscience reviewed the past, and he knew that his sister had only spoken the truth. The habit of fault-finding, meeting no resistance in Essie's gentleness, had gained in force till all its monstrosity stood revealed in the experience of the past month.

In the days when Essie lay dangerously ill there had been no self-reproach like this in her husband's sorrow. He had given his wife a fair home, an ample income, frequent social pleasure, many costly gifts, and loved her faithfully, while poisoning her whole life.

"God help me," he whispered, "to conquer this fault. Essie shall hear no more fault-finding, and if I see her drooping I will send her to mother and have Lina back again."

Never had wife and mother warmer welcome than greeted Essie. The children were unchecked in their loudest demonstration of delight. But Lina had to rush into the hall to hide her merry eyes when Herbert, kissing Essie, said:

"We must let mother have Lina now, dear; she has been very kind and worked hard for my comfort; but there is no home-fairy like my Essie."

The quick, glad look in his wife's soft eyes told Herbert that one step had been taken in the right direction. As the days glided by, and Essie found appreciation meeting every effort to add to home comfort, a word of praise for every little triumph of cookery or needle-work, her pale face grew bright with untold happiness. Gradually the care-worn expression was obliterated by one of sweet content, and Herbert found his own heart lighted by the cheerful voice, the sunny smile, the bright eyes of the Essie he had wooed years before.

And Lina, making a visit six months later, told her mother, on her return:

"Herbert has learned his lesson by heart, mother. He appreciates Essie now at her value, and he *let's her know it.*"—*Home Companion.*

ASKING A FAVOR.—John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, having to travel some distance in a stage coach, fell in with a pleasant tempered, well informed officer. His conversation was upright and entertaining, but frequently mingled with oaths.

When they were about to take the last stage, Mr. Wesley took the officer apart, and after expressing the pleasure he had enjoyed in his company, told him he was thereby encouraged to ask of him a great favor.

"I would take pleasure in obliging you," said the officer, "and I am sure you will not make an unreasonable request."

"Then," said Mr. Wesley, "as we have to travel together some time, I beg that if I should so far forget myself as to swear, you will kindly reprove me!"

The officer saw the motive, felt the force of the request, and with a smile thanked Mr. Wesley.

A MEMBER of the sanitary police force came across a boy the other day who was wheeling home a load of oyster-cans and bottles, and, curious to know what use the lad could put them to, he made a direct inquiry. "Going to throw them over into our back yard," replied the boy. "I took two loads home yesterday." "But what do you use 'em for?" "It's a trick of the family," grinned the lad. "How trick?" "I'd just as lief tell," continued the boy, as he spit on his hands to resume his hold of the barrow. "We're going to have some relations come in from the country. We may not have much to eat, but if they see these cans and bottles and boxes they'll think we've had isters, champagne, figs and nuts till we've got tired of 'em, and are living on bread and taters for a healthy change!" The officer scratched his ear like a man who had received a new idea.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE Colorado beetle commission wants twenty-five thousand dollars more to complete its report. As this valuable and important commission has already succeeded in perfecting a plan by which the Colorado beetle can be exterminated at a cost of three dollars and twenty-five cents per beetle, and is confident that it can, if it has the time and means, reduce the cost to about a dollar and a-half, we think they ought to have the money.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Two negroes were in the woods splitting rails when the question of what was the best thing in the world to eat came up. A stake of "fo' bits" was deposited on a neighboring stump, to be taken by the one guessing at the most palatable dish. After throwing "heads and tails" for first guess, the winner exclaimed, "possum and sweet pertater!" "Sh-h-oo!" ejaculated the other, "take de money! take de money! I didn't tink you'd guess the bery best fus' ting."

WHAT NEXT.—The Fashion papers state that the newest style of dresses are made with a hollow pocket through which the train may be drawn, thus enabling a lady to carry her train in her pockets, much to the relief of gentlemen. But how would a fellow look with the bottom of his trousers tucked in his coat tail pockets.

"REALLY," said Brown, as he woke in the morning of a splendid night, "I don't think there's anything to equal a featherbed!"

"Ain't there?" replied the still small voice of Jones, who was already up, and thinking about breakfast; "how about a bed of oysters?"

"I'M ashamed of the age in which we live!" said a Lowell maiden of thirty-eight. "You may be ashamed of yours but I'm not of mine," replied a nineteen-year old companion. And it wasn't much of a nose that went up, either.—*Lowell Journal.*

AN editor of an Iowa paper offers to send his "photograph to any (female) teacher who will send the news from her township," and another Iowa editor advises the teacher to take up his offer, as the pictures will do to scare the bad schoolboys.

A FRENCHMAN thinks the English language is very tough. "Dere is look out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see; and look out, which is to haul in your head and not for to see—just contrary."

"HAVE you a Chaucer?" asked a young lady, looking in at a book store. The polite young clerk replied, no, he never used it; but there was a tobacconist's just two doors above.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

GENTLEMEN'S vests are made this season with handles on them—to pull them down, you know.

LAST year, in Great Britain, taxes were paid on 1,899,330 dogs.

MUSICAL RATTLESNAKES.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* writes a very remarkable story to that paper under date of Reading, Feb. 9. To be appreciated it must be read in full, though the reader is at liberty to believe just as much or little of it as he chooses. The location of the story, according to the writer's description of the country, is not, strictly speaking in the Welsh mountains, but in the "forest" country, near the Berks county line, in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, and where old John Weller was mysteriously murdered some years ago. The *Sun* thinks the occurrence could only have happened in the wilds of Pennsylvania, and certainly it could only have been narrated by a Reading-towner. Thus he spins his yarn:

Old Jim Rodgers, as his few familiar friends of this town call him, turned up on Feb. 1, to draw his annual $200, which is the interest of all that is left of a large fortune. In early life Jim squandered his patrimony, and so ruined his health and constitution that now at the age of 40, he looks 65 and is but a wreck of his former self. Notwithstanding his bent and decrepit appearance, Jim is still quite active; he does nothing but tramp through the country, his principal wanderings being through wilds of the Allegheny and Blue mountains in this state. Most of his money goes for ammunition for his old shotgun, without which he is never seen. He lives mainly on rabbits and birds, as he is oftentimes alone for weeks on the mountains.

When Jim makes his annual appearance here he remains about a week, and during that time frequents a certain corner grocery, which is the loafing place of a number of old stagers, who spin some wonderful yarns. Jim can outdo them all. One night he told us about a large nest of rattlesnakes which on fine days gave regular concerts; the music, Jim said, was better than that of any singing society in the country. These concerts were led by an old snake that had lost his rattles, but was yet the boss of the crowd.

We laughed at him. This made him angry. "If you don't believe me," he said, "I can show it to you. If any man here has spunk enough to stand a little hard traveling, and can sleep out on the rocks for a few nights with nothing but a blanket, let him say the word and I contract to show him a sight that he never saw before."

I said I would go with him to see such a great curiosity and Jim told me to be ready the next morning to start.

On the second day we reached the Welsh mountains, just over the line of Berks and Lancaster. After clambering and crawling up hills and down deep ravines, and wading through mountain streams for a whole day, with nothing to eat but some hard tack and a rabbit Jim shot, we were compelled to camp on the lee side of a large rock. Next morning we started on, and, after a few hours' walk, reached a cave like ravine, walled in on three sides. The floor was of smooth, solid moss. Here and there a few huge boulders were scattered. At the further end in the mountain side was a large opening which Jim said was the mouth of a cave. We crawled to the top of one of the large rocks, about fifty feet from the mouth of the cave, lay down, and remained there the rest of the day, seeing and hearing nothing.

I was tired and hungry and vexed, and reproached Jim for having taken me into that wild country for the purpose of hoaxing me. "Never mind," said he; "they don't come out every day. If it's a nice day to-morrow, you'll see the queerest sight you ever laid eyes on."

Next day we took up the same position on the rock, and, after waiting until noon, our patience was rewarded.

At the mouth of the cave appeared a large snake, having the appearance of a rattlesnake, but without rattles. Following this leader came perhaps a hundred rattlesnakes of different sizes, from three to ten feet in length. The bobtailed leader was at least twelve feet long. This boss snake came on until he was about in the centre of the arena, and the rest grouped in circles around him, the smaller snakes inside. All seemed to be intently watching him.

I began to feel nervous, but Jim said he had been in the same place alone many a time.

The boss snake coiled himself half up, and the rest followed his example. Then he began springing up and down, at one moment flat on the ground, and the next, seemingly standing on the end of his tail, and hissed. This was a signal for the other snakes. First one began hissing, and another, until at last it was a grand chorus of hisses. Then the big fellow suddenly stopped and waved his tail to and fro. All the snakes began rattling furiously.

The alternate hissing and rattling went on for some time; then the head snake began to wriggle and squirm about until he was all knots and tangles, whereupon the other snakes hissed and rattled together, making a most hideous noise. It was very trying to the nerves at first. This concert had been kept up about an hour, when, in a lull in the music, I thought I heard hisses behind the rock on which we were lying. Turning around and looking down, I saw three huge black snakes, erect and hissing vigorously at the music. In a minute they dropped and glided back to the entrance of the ravine. Soon they reappeared, and behind them a crowd of other black snakes, nearly equal in number to the rattlesnakes.

"Now for a scene that I didn't know was on the programme," said Jim.

We watched them come on, hissing with all their might, until they reached our rock, when they quieted. Then a huge fellow equal in length to the rattlesnake leader, but much thicker, advanced alone until he was perceived by the rattlesnakes. The concert was stopped, and the director gave an angry hiss at the intruder. This the black snake answered. Immediately all the rattlesnakes fell back toward their cave.—Then we saw a snake duel. The black snake advanced cautiously, and the two, after much wriggling about, darted at each other. The contest lasted twenty minutes, the rattlesnake striking his fangs repeatedly into the black snake. The latter, after twisting and wriggling around for some time, at last succeeded in getting him completely clasped in his folds, and slowly crushed him to death. Then he began to whirl around convulsively and in a few minutes was stretched out beside his dead antagonist.

During the entire fight the snakes on both sides kept up a continual hissing, one party to which added their diabolical rattling. The death of the black snake was the signal for a general engagement, which lasted an hour. At the end of that time not a black snake was left to tell the story. About a dozen rattlesnakes remained alive. They glided to the body of their late leader, and, after giving a few feeble rattles of triumph, they dragged it with them into their cave, and disappeared.

"It's a blamed good way of exterminating snakes, anyhow," said Jim, "but I am sorry that my musical chaps are gone. I was going to see Barnum about 'em and make my fortune."

THE YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER.

An aged resident of Hartford remembers that the winter of 1829-30 surpassed this in mildness; farmers ploughed every month of the season, and no snow fell until February 2. The winter was followed, however, by a cold, backward spring, with a snow storm in May, which killed the returning swallows. As an offset to the above story, one of the old residents of Derby tells us the year 1816 is what is known as the "year without a summer." Old New England farmers refer to it as "eighteen hundred and starved to death." January was mild, as was also February, with the exception of a few days. The greater part of March was cold and boisterous. April opened warm, but grew colder as it advanced, ending with snow and ice, and winter cold. In May ice formed half an inch thick, buds and flowers were frozen, and corn was killed. Frost, ice, and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts, and ten inches in Maine. July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of window-glass in New York, New England and parts of Pennsylvania, and corn was nearly all destroyed in certain sections. In August ice formed half an inch thick. Corn was so frozen that a great deal was cut down and dried for fodder. Very little ripened in the New England and Middle States. Farmers were obliged to pay four and five dollars a bushel for corn of 1815 for seed for the next spring's planting. The first two weeks of September were mild; the balance of the month was cold, with frost, and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. October was more than usually cold, with frost and ice. November was cold and blustering, with snow enough for good sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable.—*Harper's Weekly.*

SAGACITY OF A TRAMP.—Says the Virginia (Nev.) *Chronicle:* A tramp came into the Delmonico restaurant and wanted to saw a cord of wood for his breakfast. He was shown into the back yard, and furnished with a saw and wood pile immediately. He took off his coat and began operations at once on a stick of mountain pine, but soon ceased his labors, and asked if he could be allowed to file his saw, urging that it was the dullest instrument he had ever handled. A waiter, who took an interest in the matter, agreed to go up to Gillig's and get the saw sharpened, thinking he might need it on many other similar occasions. Meanwhile the proprietor, touched by the gaunt and famished look of the tramp, gave him his breakfast. After breakfast the fellow was put to work at the wood pile, and half an hour later the waiter went out to see how he was getting on. He found the wood yard deserted, the tramp having disappeared with the saw. There was one redeeming feature, however, about the matter. The fellow left the wood pile.

MRS. DR. MARY E. WALKER'S reasons for wanting to wield the baton of a policeman are given by her as follows: "For several months past I have had a friend with me, Mrs. Mary E. Tillotson, a sister dress reformer. Whenever we have appeared together on the street we have been annoyed by small boys following after us and calling us all sorts of insulting names and making the vilest insinuations, such as: "There goes Dr. Mary and her dad," "Doctor, give me a chew of tobacco," "Pull down your vest," &c. She wants a chance to get even with the boys.

"NO, I can't pay you!" exclaimed he; "sure's I stand here, I haven't got a cent of money to my name. And bringing down his hand on the side of his leg, by the way of emphasis, he all unintentionally awoke the echo of the slumbering dimes, quarters and half-dollars in his trousers pocket. Then, as his creditor gazed into his eye, he wildly fled, while he gasped: "Silver will be the ruin of this country yet."

THEY were examining applicants for admission to an Omaha foot race the other day, and every man had to show his pedigree as a runner. "What credentials can you bring?" asked the judge of a lank young fellow who presented himself; you don't look as if you could run much." "I'm a Philadelphia militiaman," calmly replied the youth. "Oh! pass right in then," said the judge. "Next."

AN intoxicated man saw two cars passing him the other evening with red and blue lights in the front and rear. The fuddled brain of the man comprehended colored lights, and he was heard to say to himself: "must be pretty sickly around here; they are running drug stores around on wheels."

A KENTUCKY farmer devotes the proceeds of one acre of land every year to the purchase of reading matter. If this example were followed by the farmers throughout the country it would be not only to their own interest but to the interest of the country at large.

NOW that the telephone makes it possible for sounds to be canned the same as beef, milk, lobsters, fruit, etc., missionary sermons can be bottled and sent to the South Sea Islands ready for the table instead of the missionary himself.—*Chicago Journal.*

VIRTUE is its own reward, but a little besides, that will buy something, is generally quite handy.

THE FORCES AT GETTYSBURG.

The confused and confusing discussion about the number of men engaged on either side at Gettysburg, which has been carried on in the columns of *The Weekly Times* and elsewhere for some months past, appears to be closed out in a short article from General Humphreys in this week's issue. General Longstreet, in his original paper upon Gettysburg, makes the statement that "our army (Lee's) was 52,000 infantry; Meade's was 95,000." In his second paper he modifies this to read that Meade's force was "95,000 men," and concludes: "It is the truth and will stand as history that Meade's army was nearly double that of Lee." General Humphreys goes over the official figures with evident care and apparently with accuracy, explaining the different modes of making the returns in use in the two armies and reducing them to a common basis. His statement, which seems to be perfectly fair, makes the "effective total" of the Confederate infantry—which means the enlisted men present for duty —51,356, or, adding the officers, 59,457. The corresponding returns of Meade's infantry, officers and men, present for duty on June 30, gives a total of 76,873, a much smaller discrepancy than has been generally assumed. The total of Meade's army, however, infantry, cavalry and artillery, the engineer brigade, signal corps, provost guard and the rest, making up the aggregate return of men present for duty—is very much larger, footing up 99,475, while Lee's total of all arms is 74,830. General Humphrey's paper is mainly devoted to a detailed statement of the brigades which confronted Longstreet in his great assault, when he believed himself to be fighting the whole Army of the Potomac, and the figures we have quoted follow incidentally. These are to all appearance accurately stated, and it is hoped that they may settle one element of controversy, which is not a matter of opinion at all, but simply of arithmetic.—*Times.*

POISONED WITH ARSENIC.—NEW YORK, March 8.—While Henry Schmidt, aged 32, his wife Barbara, aged 32, her mother, Elizabeth Schmidler, aged 63, and their daughter Catherine, aged 13, were sitting at dinner, to-day, at No 97 Pitt street, they were all taken with purging and vomiting, with the exception of Schmidt who, under pretence of going for a doctor, went out and did not return. His wife immediately thought that he had poisoned them, and succeeded in reaching the street and giving the alarm. Schmidt was afterwards captured in an alleyway, but he denied the poisoning. He has been out of work for some time past, and has repeatedly quarrelled with his wife and threatened to put them all out of the way. When searched at the station house a razor was found on him and also a bottle of arsenic. On the stove of the house in Pitt street was found a pot of milk containing a quantity of arsenic, which was used in the coffee which the members of the family drank. The physicians state that the girl is out of danger, but that it is hardly probable that the wife or her mother will recover.

A NEW industry has been started in Mansfield, Mass. It is not less than the manufacture of jewelry out of sour milk. This seems a strange anomaly; but it is a fact. The milk comes in the shape of curd from butter and cheese-making counties in New York, and looks upon its arrival a great deal like popped corn; but before it leaves their shop it undergoes a wonderful change and receives the name of American coral. The secret in making it is carefully guarded; but it is certain that it has to be heated very hot, during which coloring matter is introduced, followed by a very heavy pressure. Some of it is colored black and called jet, while some appears as celluloid. It makes very handsome jewelry, and is made into all kinds and styles known to the trade.

GOT THEM MIXED.—At Sandusky, Ohio, in a recent case, a juryman who couldn't read or write got a friend to prepare him a lot of "yes" and "no" ballots, putting one set in one vest pocket and the other in another, so that he could tell which way he was voting. But he got so absorbed in the testimony that when he came to vote "yes" he forgot which pocket held the right ballots and kept on voting "no" against the solid affirmative of his associates, until one of them found out how the matter stood and the vote was made unanimous.

GEO. A. STEWART, a deaf and dumb man in Harrisburg, died recently, and a strange incident attended his death bed. Though he had not spoken a word from his birth, he called his sister's name in a loud voice just before he died. His sister was in an adjoining room at the time, and could scarcely credit her own hearing, but found it really true when she approached his bedside. So says the Newville *Star*.

OSWEGO has the champion somnambulist in the person of George Peckham, who not long ago walked twelve miles to Fulton without awaking, and who the other morning awoke to find himself fully dressed and aboard the Midland train about to start for New York. He dreamed that he was going to California, and was awakened by the jar of the locomotive as it coupled on to the train.

A TRICK.—On returning home recently a gentleman was surprised to receive the congratulations of his family for his happy escape from drowning. He thought somebody had been playing a joke on them, and laughed heartily until he found that his best suit of clothes had been given to a man who brought the news, and who said that he was sent for some dry clothes.

A CURIOUS candle used in Alaska is a fish 8 inches long, almost transparent, and very fat, the fat being pure white and very sweet. The Indians dry this fish, then light it at the tail, and it burns with a clear, sparkling flame, which the wind will not extinguish.

A YOUNG lady of a neighboring town awoke from a terrible dream one night last week. She dreamed that a young man with a soft beard was pressing his face against hers, when she awoke she found it was only a cat. Then wasn't she mad?

A DENTIST tried his first operation with gas upon a robust colored woman. After she had used up all the gas in the office she wheeled in the chair and shouted: "Hurry up, boss, and bring on another bag of that sweetened wind."

A BAREFOOTED little boy stepped on a bee and soon after said to his mother: "Ma, I didn't know that bees had splinters in their tails!"

"Do you call this a trunk?" growled a dejected porter. "It only needs a lightning rod to be mistaken for a boarding house."

LIGHT, air and cleanliness are the three greatest disinfectants known to medical men.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 22 1878

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. March 15.

In abruptly closing my last letter I gave a promise of interest at New Orleans. Could I meet friends to supply the omissions on the journey but a circumstance entirely beyond control prevented, a "circumstance" that handsomen often encounters when venturing out upon Northern soil.

In the Crescent City one fourth quarter fire literally in possession of extensive industries being carried on in other localities. The best buildings are now to be found on the "American" side of Canal street as well as the left side of the street to Carrollton. All roads to the Lake Pontchartrain are in the city and four streets high. Entire houses erected which review warmly to comfort in general life only two story, and many but one. All have verandahs on three sides. If not from and ample grounds for shrubbery and trees surround most of them. Flora is less effort at display in this respect than in another city, I ever saw. Home comfort seems to be the main aim and in spirituality is the talk and study in this latter feature I believe New Orleans to be entitled to the palm. Our company at least, would not accept a hand a claim to equal honor from any other quarter. The five days we enjoyed and earnest hospitality we enjoyed cannot be forgotten.

Mr. J. I. Gubernator our generous host, and Mr. James L. Morrison (a son of Dr. S. Morrison now deceased, a native of our county) saw us down to Lake Saint Marguerite on Wednesday evening and after rapid fire adieus, we retired to our state rooms. In the morning the boat approached the settlement, a most interesting and important work to the connection of New Orleans and the Mississippi valley) and before dawn I seed out upon the Gulf of Mexico, bound for Cedar Keys. A fresh south wind and rising waves admonished us of "the dreadfulness" and very soon the lady passengers sought their berths. The gentlemen, with three or four exceptions began to show signs of equal inability to withstand the new motion of our craft, and, one after another, quietly turned in the direction of their respective tenements also. Judge McLean went down early in the action, and the writer soon followed—either to look after the Judge's comfort, or find out how it was himself? We, the Judge and myself remained there until Saturday morning, when bright sun and calmer sea invited us to depart. The salt air took hold at once and his power to restore wasted energies became immediately apparent.

Our two days lost by river winds and current's could not be made up and the impossibility of meeting at St. Augustine was declared for Nassau and Havana became subject of consideration.

I mailed a letter on Sunday we reached Fernandina and left this morning and reached Jacksonville (about 10 miles) at the evening. The Hotel Windsor is kept in good order and we now comfortably quartered. We may not venture on proceeding in the afternoon to St. Augustine, to Cuba not now, but a full plat of route. Should the steamer for New Providence and Cuba fail us it is more than likely that the St. Johns river will tempt us up to Palatka and beyond.

What do I think of Florida? It has all lightful climate and health seekers can hardly do better than come here during the coldest months of the year. But to adopt it as a permanent place of residence is another and more serious matter, and why no one not inflicted herself think of doing so require beyond power of reasoning. The soil is sand—white sand—not of it wet—and very little of it tending. We rode to-day through a section thirty or forty miles wide, and to get at a gift would be a lottery. Should any one offer it to me over so cheap I would feel it a duty to relinquish all trades, occupations and professions, all objects and aspiration of civil life—and pursue him to the end—and then if I could, have sound of no season at him.

The aspect of the country on my route from where we now stand times idle. The hundreds of emigrants are making their mark—chasing the land guzzling timber, and dotting the wettest pulls of the soil. A few young orange trees trees on round most of the new houses and peach trees show growth and many blossoms. A few acres of cane up, and seeds are still going into the ground potatoes, lemon melons &c. I saw a few patches of work looking onto but no sight of rye, corn, clover or timothy. Neither except corn will grow here, and from the appearance of the old stalks of the last of July, it to be little better than a famine in view. The barrel stalks so far as I have gotten up with up of two feet, ears of fair size and delicious orange. Yet all the day I saw Dangerfield in Mr. Ed's corning stand pound. In corn to be either hogs—as is a common price of the land—but my hogs. Down should not be prejudiced enough to draw Adam county people from the rich old corners and go to Cuba's fair inheritance.

Air of the St. Johns is any thing but a pleasant one not attractive and pure. It is not all to remove Cuba's Eden Hundred.

Lumber is scarce and prices are over the boil. Sawyers are gorged and need yes contracts in advance. Saw mills sweet restore—Sy.

—If I had to mail this letter yesterday (Thursday morning because there is no afternoon or no mail. The steamer is a delightful place and has many pleasant people. The Windsor proves to be first class and my friends must not fail to register here. The last not hesitate or make inquiries, but take my word for it and "come right along." Dr. Wolf is owner, is here and the manager Mr. Evans is a gentleman in his way. Mr. Mayor of the town Mr. Boyd is all attention, and his spacious grounds invite.

Off for the boat up the St. Johns.

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PALATKA, FLA. March 11 1878.

With the thermometer at 55° in the shade this 9 A. M. the northern visitors not alone for the water. It is not the cold in an as well.

We left Jacksonville Wednesday morning for St. Augustine, 30 miles by rail and by rail—first half for the railroad owned in Wm. B. Astor, of New York.

St. Augustine is one of the oldest towns on the coast and has the oldest fort. This little fort built by the Spaniards was commenced in 1672 and is an inscription upon a tablet over the entrance says, completed in 1756. The material of which its immense walls are composed was procured on an island across the river, and is called *coquina*—made up of small white shells, adhering firmly and hardening by exposure. The old sergeant long in charge of the fort pioneered us through its various apartments or bomb vaults closing up with a "crawl" through a low and narrow passage to a dungeon, discovered in 1836 by the breaking in of its arched roof or ceiling. Upon descending into it, as many of a later date was found to have closed up the entrance, and the story goes that two men crawl each containing a human skeleton, hung from hooks in the walls. The ancient sergeant, however committed himself to nothing and when concluding my narrative was certain to qualify it with, how true the facts are, gentlemen I know not." The Gettysburg battle-field guide is made of more positive stuff or has the advantage of having seen it all himself.

Fifty or more Indians, taken in the Indian Territory about three years ago are now kept in the old fort a large gratuitous having been prepared for them over the principal fortification. They are held as hostages, and whilst some no being taught the art and mystery of walking guard all are given the opportunity to acquire the English language through three daily lessons. I was introduced to "White House," a young Chief with a remarkable and better the than any of the rest who, being asked his name handed me a bit sheet of foolscap upon which he had written "with his own hand." Whilst to me it looked barely like the work of a new beginner he assured me it argued the great feat—and, all things considered it probably was.

Another chief, "Long Horse," also left the sought introduction as a marked compliment shook me manly by the hand and made an effort to put on a pleasant look—but in the latter he didn't seem to be successful very well. It may have been all right in Indian sense, and satisfactory to one familiar with their facial portraiture—but I have seen countenances with a brighter class of sunlight in them.

The Indians who are makes bows and arrows, I saw parties after their fashion and sell to visitors all they can, the prices being "two bits," "two bits," and so on. The extent of the English of many of them amounts only to "bits," the idea of facts predominating with them as with other and paint faces. Wouldn't it be better for all to put these people down to useful work? I never saw bones and muscle more strongly or admirably built for the purpose.

The Cathedral on the plaza in St. Augustine was completed in 1796, and has a very ancient appearance. A small new chapel a short distance north of the town marks the spot where the first mass was said in St. Augustine, Sept. 8, 1565. The "city gate" is also visited with interest, the two stone pillars from which the gates swung still standing in a fine state of preservation. The well here entirely disappeared. Yesterday Mr. Ed. Hall's carriage took us to the other side of the St. Johns, this morning it contains about 1,200 inhabitants—700 boarding. Picking and packing are nearly over, but the picture is probably improved by the new. The sum. The in in the evening is loaded with the fragrant perfume, and people go to sleep under waves of it through the open windows.

I am satisfied that Florida is adapted to the growth of the orange in its perfection. Certain parts of the state also produce excellent vegetables especially along this river. The soil is nearly all sand and the shell deposits here and there to be found furnish about the only fertilizer. Clover won't grow, if it did the all important manure question might be considered settled. Swamp muck and shell mixed in an

swer the purpose to a certain extent—but, it strikes me the matter of manure to sustain the growing and increasing orange orchards, as well as vegetable gardens, is *the* problem for Florida statesmen to look in the face. Few of them seem to think that there will be any difficulty about it. They ought to know best and I hope they are right, but I cannot get away from the idea that in this loose and deep sand all manures in a soluble and as viable state must sink beyond the reach of the plants they are expected to nourish. Now needs may find new remedies, however, and with such a consummation, Florida would become rich in its soil, as it is now delightful in climate and foliage.

Oranges are worth a cent a piece on the trees and from three to four cents in New York. One tree we saw bore 1,000 worth $160. A few years ago it had 7,000. The cleaning and manuring of the land and growth of an orchard is as yet very expensive. Oranges are used at every meal, (although costing nearly as much as at Gettysburg) and the most delicious way is to pare and cut them like apples.

The "Larkin House," Palatka, is one of the best hotels in Florida and my friends must not fail to stop here. I will be responsible for their good treatment. Messrs. Larkin & Allen, the proprietors, are clever and attentive, gentlemanly clerks and attaches generally conform to the same standard. The large house is generally full of pleasant people.

To-morrow morning we expect to leave on a small steamer for the Oklawaha river, and go up as far as Silver Spring, 16 miles from this place. The round trip will require nearly two days. These boats are irregularly, and to see that region at all tourists must take whatever chance may offer. Upon our return, we will take boat to Jacksonville and after a brief stay there turn our faces northward—probably to encounter winter blows—if not ice and snow.

H. J. S.

The decision in Anderson's case does not cast any doubt over the fact that Anderson was guilty of forgery.

HON. J. M. KIMMITT is named in the Democratic candidate for judicial honor in the Franklin and Fulton district.

THE Democratic State Central Committee on Tuesday fixed Pittsburgh as the place for holding the next State Convention, and May 22 the date.

It is now denied at the White House that Mr. Hayes said lately in conversation that he found the Republican party dead when he came into office. The Republican party, however, found him dead soon after he accepted the fraudulent title.

THE Hon. Levi Maish has offered a resolution in Congress looking to the prevention of the payment of further dividends on capital stock by the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies until they pay up what they owe the United States.

THE report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company just published shows the indebtedness of the company to be about one hundred and eighty three millions of dollars. Col. Scott the President of the company suggests that this indebtedness be funded at a lower rate of interest.

THE Democrats of New Hampshire have demonstrated the healthy growth of sound Democratic ideas among the people, and have so far reduced the Republican majority as to prove that the state is safe in with proper effort when larger issues shall again bring the united Democracy against the divided and discord ant Republicans.—*Boston Post*

THE great conundrum is—Who won in New Hampshire? The Republican ticket squeezed through but that's of no consequence as the side shows were the vital attractions in the contest. Dull figures sat down on Chandler's and Chandler sat down on Hayes's or did the people of the Granite Hills sit down on both of them.—*Times*

It is reported that at a meeting of Cuban refugees in Key West, on Monday "a solemn protest was made against all negotiations with the Spanish government not based on the independence of Cuba." It is also reported that two hundred men fully armed and equipped, were to have left Key West to join the insurgents.

RAID ON A POLYGAMOUS TOWN.—BOSTON, March 15—State detectives made a raid yesterday on the town of Shirley, Middlesex, this state where they arrested a number of men on the charge of with living in open polygamy. They were held in bond for trial in the superior criminal court for Franklin county. It is alleged that many others will be arrested for the same offense, an entire village having been made to establish a Mormon settlement at Rowlsbury.

U. S. GRANT AS A DELINQUENT TAXPAYER.—The Hillsboro *Democrat* contains two orders of publication of suit by the Collector of Internal Revenue against U. S. Grant who is indicted to be and appear at the term of the court to be begun and held in the county of Hillsboro in the town of Hillsboro within and for the county of Jefferson, and answer why he should not pay the sums in arrears and delinquent taxes on certain goods sold by him in the county aforesaid.—*St. Louis Republican.*

The European situation seems to be rather cuffed. Russian troops have occupied positions around Constantinople which will enable them at any moment to strike the small forts commanding the entrance to the Bosphorus. It also is apparent that Russia will not agree that the proposed congress of the powers should be held unless it be understood that such parts of the Czar's agreement with Turkey as he chooses to withhold shall not come before that body. In England the belief is general that there is some secret understanding between Russia and Turkey and that some sort of an alliance between the Czar and the Sultan has been arranged. Active preparations for war are still going on in the British army and navy, and Austria is also getting ready for the possible conflict.

THE TERRIBLE SCOURGE.—Lung and ague, and as agent inflammation, be, which affections of the stomach liver and bowels are a product, the aromatic aromatic Bitters made to order and prepared by the proprietors Somach Bitters a purely vegetable elixir endorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above lines of disorders as well as many others, than any medicine of the age. A long, and uncertain a compilation of the Bitters, and a trial starting, are conditions is already favorable to malarial diseases. They are however, surely remedied by the great Preventive which by invigorating the system and enlivening it with vigor, as well as vigor, provides it with a resistant power which enables it to withstand disorder not only of a malarial type, but many of others to which health and vigor are not subject. The Bitters are a safe as well as searching eradicant, and have widely spread, let this generous thing, our neighbors know that we are not selfish.

BEAD CURTAINS.—The largest, cheapest and best assortment of Quicksilver in Gettysburg will be found at A. Lemmon's Cheap Store. All are invited to call and judge for themselves. March 8 1t

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

SPRING SALES—1878

All Sales advertised in THE COMPILER are noticed in the local department, as follows, without extra charge. A good sale will be assured by giving it publicity in the columns of this widely circulated paper and the showy illustrated handbills printed at this office. Try it and be convinced.

March 22, Friday—H. W. Scott, Freedom township.
March 23, Saturday—Conrad Wagoner, Menallen township.
March 23, Saturday—Daniel Bussacker, Hamilton township.
March 23, Saturday—Miss M. Brinkerhoff, Gettysburg.
March 29, Tuesday—Assignee of Amos Wolf and Wife Hamilton township.
March 26, Tuesday—George W. Irvin, High land township.
March 28, Thursday—Washington Shover, Liberty township.
April 12, Friday—Conrad and George W. Wagner, Mt. Pleasant township.
April 13, Saturday—Samuel Wagner, Strabane township.

LOCAL PLEASURE.—The wheel never lacks a minor pleasuring at this season of the year.

ANOTHER article on the number of tramps in the battle of Gettysburg, on our first page.

ONE of W. I. Atkinson's fine layer in egg measuring 8 inches by 6½.

ONIONS, radishes and lettuce have appeared in this market.

THE Grand Council of Red Men of Pennsylvania will meet in this place the second week in May.

SUNSHINE is changing, their tenderness will please, you no than only as well as now post office address.

WHITLOCK & MAYER have moved to their new Store room opposite this office.

A NORTH CAROLINA subscriber writes, "The COMPILER is welcome visitor to me, and I value it highly. Could surely not get along without it."

BEFORE you leave for the West subscribe for the COMPILER.

NO material just received at this office enables us to turn out horse cards superior to any heretofore done, and at prices to suit all.

ON Wednesday morning the engine on the passenger train spring a leak near King's station, and the train was blocked to town.

MR. WILLIAM BUSHMAN of this place, had his right eye badly hurt by accidently running against the hook of a spring balance. The hook went through the lid in two places, fortunately doing no injury to the sight.

QUITE a number of persons from this town have removed to the West this spring. The same is the case with the surrounding counties.

DELTA Fraternity excursion to College church Thursday evening.

THE Department Encampment of Pennsylvania G. A. R. will go into camp on the battle field of Gettysburg, on the 30th of July, to remain one week. A large body of men is expected.

SUTTON March gives us idea, when sawing and cold time snow storm! Then what?

THE smoke house of Mr. J. B. Kline, residing in Berwick twp. this county, was robbed of a lot of smoked meat and other articles, on the night of the 6th inst.

J. W. PATTERSON has the contract for lighting and extinguishing the street lamps in York Springs—Sta yer.

MR. D. J. A. MILLIGAN of New Oxford recently sheighed not two hogs only seven months old one of which weighed 450 and the other 442 pounds.

ON Saturday, we, in parts from New Oxford, Littlestown and Hanover had a fight shortly after sunset in New Oxford, in which the best shots were made by New Oxford parties.

IT is a penitentiary offense to mutilate silver coin.

IT is said Hanover is to have a Post of the Grand Army.

OUR West Ches. correspondent of a recently of the 8th and 9th—greenbacks we make the same complaint we could easily dispose of more than we get.

PAY UP.—Now is the time to settle your accounts and we trust those indebted to this office will lend a helping hand by paying up their arrearages. If you cannot pay all, do as good as you can. Those who have settled promptly we return thanks.

THE many friends of Rev. W. A. Gilpinsey, pastor of the M. E. church of this place will regret to hear that failing in health necessitates a temporary leave of absence of his pleasant labors. Sunday next will in all probability close his ministrations here.

In addition to the regular April Court to be held April 15, an adjourned Court of Common Pleas has been ordered for April 22.

Constables will make their returns this year to the Special Court to be held April 1.

Among the curiosities in the army medical museum at Washington is the wallet and pocket knife and arm of a man who left it on the battle field of Gettysburg. A cannon ball carried it on the top of a high tree where the wind and sun shriveled it to its present well tanned condition.

THE Others story to be circuit opponents the Lost Green Cemetery Gettysburg will soon be a reality. The foundation is being put down and lumber is on the ground. We understand the work will be pushed vigorously. Prof. H. Stallbrandt has contracted for its erection.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. D. M. Culp has erected a new brick stable on his lot next door to his residence.

Mr. Ira Myers has erected a two-story frame house on his farm in Huntington township near Wierman's Mill.

Mr. Jesse Tarew has added a two story brick building to his residence in Brightons.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On Saturday Sheriff Spangler sold the following properties:

A lot of ground belonging to Barbara Marsh, in Reading township to Haddeus Chronister at $1 00.

Three lots of ground of same, in Hamilton township, to J. F. Kline, at $200.

The National Homestead at Gettysburg to Isaac Hunter Henry J. Talmadock and Geo. B. Shead, at $1100.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday last Wm. A. Dickson, employed at Jacob Y. Bushey's in Butler township, was hauling a load of sawdogs to Jacob Smith. Near the residence of John A. Dandorff, Dickson attempted to get on the wagon, which was a broad tread, but slipped and fell to the ground, face down wards one hand wheel passing over the large. He was taken home to Mr. Bushey's and Dr. Smith called in, who found that while Dickson was considerably bruised no bones were broken. He is now able to walk about. It was a narrow escape.

THE FIRST DRINK.—The first coinage of the new silver dollar took place March 11th, at the Philadelphia Mint. The first twelve coins were carefully executed and sent to the President, Secretary Sherman and other officials. The machine then began running and struck off $2,000 in a few hours. Other machines have since started in the Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson Mints.

The Gettysburg National Bank has secured a lot of the new coins and is paying them out on exchange.

It is said that simultaneously with the issue of the new silver dollar, its almost perfect counterfeit was also put in circulation. So complete is the resemblance that the counterfeit can only be detected in the weight.

A CURE MANY remedies are advertised to bring them before the public, but the latter decides whether the article is good or bad. The good reputation which Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys is a standing guarantee of its merits. Price 25 cents. March 22 1t

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EAST BERLIN.—From a correspondent in the York Evening Dispatch & Record, we learn that The town ks of East Berlin, Adams county, was John Frankenburger, a Prussian, who purchased 200 acres of land from Thomas and Richard Penn, for 28 pounds, 16 shillings and 7 pence, and on the 8th of May, 1791 laid out the town into 85 lots with one main street, 4 cross streets and 5 alleys, and gave to it the name of Berlin, in honor of Berlin in his native land. Mr. Frankenburger disposed of his interest in 1774 to Peter Hoverall, for the sum of $550, who in 1782 sold to Andrew Comfort, and in 1791 John Hildebrand became the proprietor and laid out 100 lots, on the north side of town. The town then was known as East Berlin, to distinguish it from other towns in this State by the name of Berlin. The first house was built by Charles Hinnes in 1765 the second by Jacob Sarbaugh, the third by James Mackey. The deed of Thomas and Richard Penn to John and Barbara Frankenberger is in possession of A. S. Hildebrand. The original Frankenburger lot is in possession of Jacob Rosser and the plot known as the Hildebrand addition is in possession of J. Curtis Hildebrand.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.—A spelling school at Hallstead school house, in Stan in township on the York pike has been small annoyed by rowdyism. Recently several parties were misbehaving and, on being reprovedly the teacher left the room. Short time after the window, near which some young ladies were sitting was knocked and a burning fuse or other combustible, was thrown in. It struck Miss Lizzie Ogden, daughter of James A. Ogden, in the face. The burning material emitted a sulfurating odor, under which Miss Ogden fainted and fell senseless to the floor. She remained speechless for an hour or more, and it was midnight before she had sufficiently recovered to be removed in a carriage to her father's residence. Dr. Mellhorn was called in. Some seven or eight young ladies were more or less affected by the sickening odor emitted by the burning material, but not as seriously as Miss Ogden.

GOOD TASTE.—Many dwelling house, we down in town are beautiful with the bloom of flowers. The ladies appear to understand the art of their cultivation to perfection, and show good taste and skill. The present age added to the appearance of the house, by this means, is large.

SUMMER SCHOOL.—The Third Session of J. H. M. Creely's select school will begin on the 8th of April and continue eleven weeks. See Advertisement.

BAST BUTT goods at Winter & Son's.—March 22 1t

SURROUNDING COUNTIES.—Pine Grove Furnace will soon go into blast.

Roland Bankholder, of Shippensburg was shot at Newville, Thursday after on by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which fell from the hands of John Shambarger, with whom he was walking.

A new and ingenious design for a traction or road engine, has been gotten up by Mr. Henry Clever, of Cleversburg. The invention is constructed with this machine on the farm it will supersede much of the labor now performed by horses. It can be attached to the large, fan thresher and travel with the full ity over roads that are too rough for any other. Application has been made for a patent.

Carlisle has had several incendiary fires recently.

J. P. Lamb has received the contract for building the new market house at Carlisle, for $15,000.

There were arrested in Franklin county last week on suspicion of having murdered Mitch Dixie a tin polish peddler who has mysteriously disappeared.

The paper mill, at Chambersburg, destroyed by fire sometime ago will soon be in successful operation. The mill will be in operation about the middle of April.

Miss Mary Shultz who died at her residence in Franklin township York county, on the 8th inst., was buried at the Franklin Church, on Sunday morning. The deceased was the mother of 13 children, 79 grandchildren 107 great grand children and 1 great great grand child, making her posterity 200 in all. Her age was 90 years, 6 months and 10 days.

The interest of Mr. Young (a twenty seventh) in the Irno Democrat Association, was knocked off by the Sheriff of York county to James Hall Esq., acting for the association, for $11 and Mr. Michael Schell bought Mr. Young's interest in the Evening Dispatch, (the whole of which, we understand, belonged to Mr. Young) for one dollar. We are informed that Mr. Young, has made arrangements to continue the publication of both papers at the old office.

On Saturday the body of young McNally, one of the young men who were drown at Biggs' Ferry on Monday on the 11th of last month, was found by Mr. Samuel Thompson, about two miles below said Ford, and the body was restored to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

Recently Wade Hampton Webb, aged eleven years youngest son of H. F. Webb, of Fannistburg, was thrown from a horse and killed, his skull being fractured and neck broken.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Methodist Sunday School of this place will give an entertainment in the church on Friday evening next March 22 consisting of a Sacred Oratorio, "The Children of Jerusalem" Vocal music Solos and Quartettes, also a sacred solo, "The Little Brown Jug," accompanied by the breaking of the contribution pugs—Proceeds for the benefit of the School—Tickets 25 cents, children under 12 years, 10 cents. Doors open at 6 o'clock. 1t

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PRUNES, Dried Fruit &c., fresh at Winter and Son's. March 22 1t

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PAID $200 TO SAVE $20.—Several years ago, a large number of the Soap, Schuyler & Shureman Patent Separators were built and sold by H. S. Myers & Co., of York, against the wishes of the owners of said patents, not withstanding public notice of the purchasers or users' liability to pay a royalty or a Patent fee on the same, having been given through posters, small circulars, and through county papers. The owners of the Patents brought suit against a number of parties to collect the Royalty, who afterwards settled without suit, paying about three times the amount of the royalty and costs. Last fall suit was brought against A. J. Myers and Jacob Tice, two prominent farmers near York, who, through the advice of others, resolved to test the matter in the U. S. court at Philadelphia and satisfy themselves before they would settle. They proceeded in the case until the expense amounted to about $200, when their attorneys advised them to pay the amount claimed and all the costs, and settle the case, which they did.

We are informed that there are a great many of these machines out, on which the Royalty has not been paid, and that it is the intention of the owners of the Patents to bring suit immediately against all who have had notice of such claim and refused or failed to settle. A word to the wise is sufficient. 1t

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CROQUET, large stock at Winter & Son's. March 22 1t

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE says "Mount Union is among the best, cheapest and most progressive of American Colleges, rendering a thorough education to any Department accessible to all. Great improvements lately made, new buildings under way. The College year of Spring, Summer and Fall Terms, beginning last Tuesday in February, May and August each year, enables students of either sex to earn expenses by teaching Winters, without losing time. Different students last year, 852, in 31 years, 13,948, property worth $537,869, benefitting students. For new catalogue address Pres. Hartshorn, LL. D., Alliance, Ohio. March 22 1t

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A CLOUD OF WITNESSES

For nearly a quarter of a century Dr. Sages Catarrh Remedy has been acknowledged by the people as a positive cure for all catarrh affections. Its great popularity with physicians and patients, together with its constantly increasing sale, attests in arguments stronger than words, its healing power. If disease of the nerves, debility and impoverished blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Catarrh Remedy.—The following named persons are among the thousands who have been cured of catarrh by the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy:

A. T. Dennis, New Geneva, Pa.; J. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. C. Lane, Hartland, Vt.; Levi Springer, Nettle Lake Ohio; Chas. Noteman, North Chesterfield, Va.; Milton Jones, Scribe, N. Y.; J. J. Mott, Bridgeport, Ct.; J. C. Morrison, Lockport Ind.; M. M. Post, Logansport, Ind.; W. Battle, Tremont Pa.; H. Eyster, La Porte, Ind.; Jesse M. Stone, Lt. Branch, Ind.; L. Williams, Canton Miss.; W. A. Thayer, Omaha Ill.; B. Nichols, Galveston, Tex.; Jonas I. Roach, Sunset Valley, Pa.; S. W. Tank, Mechanic Wis.; Johnson Williams Hubach, Ohio; Mr. M. A. Conrey, Preston, Iowa; G. Jacob Keene, N. H.; A. J. Cooper Pulaski Rock Ark.; Louis Andres Gyspurt, Ohio; G. H. Collins, Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Henry Hoight San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. J. M. Gallaudet, Lawrenceville, N. Y.; W. I. Graham Mt. Holly, N. J.; Mrs. Smith, Newman, Ga.; Lee E. Pond, Baltimore, Md.; Rev. W. Searles Carlisle, Ind.; David B. Miller Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Minnie Ainslee 290 Delaware St. Cal. New York; H. W. Hall Hastings, Mich.; Mrs. J. Marston, Hall Mass.; W. Rollins, Marengo, Ill.; Gilbert S. Riley Harrisburg, Pa.; M. C. Cole Lowell Mass.; Mrs. C. J. Spurlin, Conlon, Ala.; Thos. J. Hutchinson, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Lucy Hooper Farmington Ill.; Capt. J. J. Spaulding, Camp Stambaugh, Wyo.; W. Terry Stanchow, R. I.; Iowa; Mrs. Lydia Hart Johnston N. Y.; M. D. Tuttle, Hartford Conn.; James V. Ogden, in the face. The burning material emitted a sulfurating odor, under which Miss Ogden fainted and fell senseless to the floor. She remained speechless for an hour or more, and it was midnight before she had sufficiently recovered to be removed in a carriage to her father's residence. Dr. Mellhorn was called in. Some seven or eight young ladies were more or less affected by the sickening odor emitted by the burning material, but not as seriously as Miss Ogden.

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PIANOS AND ORGANS at popular prices. By advertisements in this paper it will be seen that the Marshal & Smith Piano Company have taken advantage of an extraordinary invention to produce Pianos and Organs at prices surprisingly low. Whole parlor Pianos are offered at $190 and Organs at $100 with every excellence, and when they are offered for examination to every person free of charge, the time of low prices in Pianos and Organs has indeed arrived. For the accommodation of purchasers, the Company arranges for and receives, sent through the purchasers own bank, banker or business men. The Company's address is Marshal & Smith Piano Company, 17 University Place, New York. 1t

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INVENTORS AND PATENTEES should send for instructions terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents Washington D. C., who furnish the same without Charge. Edson Brothers is well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established since 1860. March 22 1t

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FISHING Tackle at Winter & Son's. m22tf

SEED POTATOES.—The undersigned has just received a large lot of Potatoes for Seed, which he offers at reasonable prices. A new variety, called the Farmers Favorite, raised from the Early Rose and White Peach Blow. This is the finest seam that potato has been offered for sale. It is of very fine flavor, resembling the Early Rose in appearance, and is very prolific. Also the pure Early Rose these potatoes have been raised on the experimental farm of I. Tice & Co., near Waynesboro', Franklin county. Parties in this county having purchased potatoes of Mr. Tice, will find them at my warehouse in Gettysburg, Pa. corner of Railroad and Washington Sts. Mar. 22 Wm. Wilson. 4t

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$20 for a Horse Sewing Machine. Improved Horse $25 at two Stock's Organ and 1 Piano Store, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg. 4t

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QUITSWARE.—The largest and cheapest stock at Palmerstown's. Feb 1 tf

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INJOY LIFE.—What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and dales, and, in thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health, but how often do the majority of people, full into pining by dyspepsia, disorganized and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy tenth per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. Trg. 4t Nov 23 1877

AN ELEGANT PREPARATION is designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorer in Parker's Hair Balsam. It gets the magic commencing at the very roots removes Dandruff and all humors from the scalp and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to its original youthful color and beauty. Falling hair is immediately checked by its use and it produces a growth of beautiful young hair, soft glossy and luxuriant, that surpasses every one. These properties added to its exquisite perfume and purity of composition render it the growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Only a bottle from your druggists, A. D. Buehler & Co. and test its merits.

MANY LADIES suffering from Nervousness, Painful Periods and Debility, and fearing that there is no cure in which their health may be so effectually regained relief from pain obtained and functional regularity established as in the use of Parker's Ginger Tonic. The nursing mother, exhausted by the care of her little one, finds her strength and nerves restored by its use, while the mother's comfort thus secured, is imparted through the milk to her babe, making the little one happy, cheerful, free from pain and disposed to repose sleep. Buy a $1 00 bottle from your druggists, A. D. Buehler & Co., or a sample bottle at 25 cts., and test its merits. 1t

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THE Celebrated Allentown Shoe for sale at Pitzer's. Every pair WARRANTED. Sept 1 tf

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FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Ziegler Store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. tf

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EVERYBODY should call and examine the large lot of Queensware just received and for sale cheap at Chas. H. Roth's, Baltimore Street. Also, always on hand a full line of choice Family Groceries. March 15 1t

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A LARGE STOCK of School Books and Stationery, Bibles, Hymn Books, &c., are offered at John M. Huber's Drug and Book Store. Feb 1 tf

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CANNED Goods, put up by H. C. Peters, York Springs, for sale by Winter & Son. m8t

---

JOHN M. HUBER is agent for and keeps on hand all the popular Patent Medicines of the day, also a full line of Drugs and Medicines, all which he sells cheap. Feb 1 tf

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AIR SOFTENER.—Uncle Jacob Zeigler announces in his Butler Herald that he has a notion to run for Lieutenant Governor himself.

—Governor Hartranft is confined to his house by a slight attack of pneumonia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are going to the White Mountains this summer.

—A fire at Hoboken, N. J., Ark, on the 15th, destroyed four woolen buildings on the west side of Valley street, adjoining the site of the recent conflagration. Loss $10,000.

—Jim Jamisch will not be appointed at the Paris exposition yet.

—In less than thirty days from date, 1,000,000 American wheat will be aspiring the price of lime and running under the wooden flat old whitewash brushes.

—A reporter of the New York Sun attempted to interview Judge Jerry Black in the McCormiran claim, but all the Judge would say was "Gentlemen, I am not in the business of reports."

—Wagons the burglars, who recently from the Sunbury jail by jumping himself and crawling down in the window, has been returned to that institution having been captured at Fort Hunter.

—Sons Penn, of Berwick, Bucks county, is one of the oldest postmasters in the United States. He received his commission from Postmaster General Barry during the first year of General Jackson's administration and has held the office for 51 years and 3 months. He is now 80 years of age.

—The 10 percent funding scheme is sent out for purchase of all claims, Wm. Smith, Lewis and Washington have been revived by Mr. Keasey Irvin, who withdrawals Mr. Smith and the Senate Petitioners will be presented to the Legislature at its next session, for the creation of new counties.

—Hon. J. I. Hound member of Congress from Louisiana, died of illness at Washington last Friday.

—Bill Chandler is the mother in law of the administration—Albany Constitution.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company pays over $107,000 taxes in Philadelphia monthly.

—Wade Hampton, a negro, is the lowest person in the United States.

—Ex-Governor Dennison, of Ohio, is the oldest ex-cabinet officer in the country.

—Ex-President Grant is in Mexico.

—Ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, is the oldest ex-cabinet officer in the country.

—Ex-President Hayes is in Ohio.

—Ex-President Grant is in Mexico

SPECIAL NOTICES

Pimples.

I will mail (free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Ointment that will remove Pimples, Flesh Worms, Blotches leaving the skin soft, clear and healthy, also instructions for perfect Hair Growth, on receipt of stamp addressed envelope. Address, JAS. C. COOK, 41 Fifth Ave. New York.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of Consumption by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same. Address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y.

Transparent Etching Cards.

100 fine Gilt Edge Transparent Combined Imperial Cards, or 25 elegant Chromos, all different, with name, 15c. The only packet sold for 25c. Agents' Outfit, 25c. Stamps taken. ELLA CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

$77.60 A Month (profits per week). Will prove it or forfeit $100. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address WM. CULLEN & CO., 102 Nassau St., New York.

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered extreme nervous debility, premature decay, &c., from the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. Jan 25, 1878 ly

J. P. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

J. P. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, Want of Appetite, Lassitude, Want of Energy, Nervousness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Fevers of the Old Type and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach or Digestive Organs, such as Dyspepsia, Inward Piles, Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Flatulency, Dizziness, Nausea, Want of Sleep, Depression of Spirits, Want of Energy, Want of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches, Humors, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Back, Limbs, or Joints, Female Complaints, Nervous Irritability, Fever and Ague, Fever of the Nervous Debility, Sick Headache

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1878.

FARM AND HOUSE.

FARMERS' SOCIAL.

The following report of the late meeting of the Farmers' Social at Mr. Raphael Sherfy's on the 9th inst., reached us too late for publication in our last:

The subject for discussion was a combined one—preparation of the soil for Spring crops, and application of fertilizer to the same.

T. T. Norris favored a thorough pulverization of the soil, but not too deep ploughing when the soil is largely clay, and never plough when the soil is wet. Use farm-yard manure or fertilizers on *all* Spring crops when the soil is not sufficiently strong to produce without.

Peter Mackley believed in good deep ploughing, yet not *too* deep. Would not like the ground worked while wet. Was not sure about fertilizer paying on good soil, but believed on thin land it would pay.

Raphael Sherfy also believes in thorough pulverization of the soil for *all* crops. Would be governed by circumstances as to depth. Advocates good seed at all times and liberal manuring.

Jno. Cunningham Esq., agrees as to thorough pulverization, and not overly deep for early crops, such as oats, &c. Would favor the use of concentrated fertilizers were it not for the expense, yet does not condemn the use of them.

Rev. Jos. Sherfy said he had tried phosphate on his corn last spring and was well pleased with the result. He thinks there are many farmers who have the material on their farms to make a good compost, if it is properly utilized, that would largely help to fertilize their corn. Hen manure mixed together with unleached ashes, 3 or 4 weeks before planting, makes a good fertilizer for corn.

Wm. Wible said he believed in thorough plowing at all seasons. Would plow as deep for oats as the land had previously been plowed, in order to bring the vegetable mold to the surface to feed the oats crop. Would favor the use of 150 lbs. per acre of some good fertilizer drilled in. Thought oats paid best when put in with a drill, also believed corn greatly benefited by the use of fertilizer applied in the hill.

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal said he is no farmer, yet common sense would teach a thorough preparation of the soil for *all* crops, and a liberal application of manure would be necessary to secure a healthy growth.

TIME LOST AT PLOWING.—The comparative time lost in turning at the ends of long and short furrows, in plowing large or small fields, may be seen from the following calculation: With a length of furrow measuring 231 feet, a breadth of 10 inches, in a day's work of ten hours, the time lost by a team in turning would equal five hours and eleven minutes, while but four hours and forty-nine minutes would be devoted to plowing; with a length of furrow of 417 feet, two hours and forty minutes would be lost in turning, and seven hours and twenty minutes devoted to plowing; a length of furrow of 660 feet would necessitate two hours loss of time in turning, while with a length of furrow of 822 feet, only one hour and twenty-eight minutes would be lost in turning, giving eight hours and thirty-two minutes out of the day's work for actual plowing.

DISEASES OF HORSES.—Horses, like human beings, are frequently attacked by diseases without any apparent cause. They may be treated in the most careful manner in every respect—in stabling, feeding, grooming, covering, driving, &c. Take the dangerous disease of *founder*. Some horsemen, even, think it is due always to overheating when in a warm state after severe service, or standing when heated in a cold rain without cover, or over-drinking when in this state. But we have known horses to founder from none of these causes. We have known them to be moderately driven on one day in pure, cool, dry weather, well blanketed when standing, and returned to a good stable as lively as when taken out, eating their evening meal freely, to be found next morning completely "knock'd up" with founder. Ask the farrier the cause of it, under these circumstances, and he will probably tell you that they have taken "cold," by being driven against or standing in the wind.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Mr. R. C. Shoemaker writes to the *Country Gentleman*, published in Montgomery county, Pa., that he has cured in my cases of hydrophobia in men and cattle by the use of cleecampane. The first dose for a man is 1½ ounces of cleecampane root bruised, put in a pint of new milk and reduced to one half by boiling, to be taken at one dose in the morning, fasting until afternoon. The second dose should be two ounces of cleecampane treated in a similar manner, and third dose the same as the second, to be taken every other day. This remedy, Mr. Shoemaker says, has been used in and about Philadelphia for over forty years with great success.

IN England they are adopting a horse shoe made of cowhide, and known as the Yates shoe. It is composed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel mould and then subjected to a chemical preparation. It is claimed for it that it lasts longer and weighs only one-fourth as much as the common iron shoe; that it will never cause the hoof to split, nor have the least injurious influence on the foot. It requires no calks; even on asphalt the horse never slips. The shoe is so elastic that the horse's step is lighter and surer. It adheres so closely to the foot that neither dust nor water can penetrate between the shoe and hoof.

OYSTER SHELLS FOR LAYING HENS.—Now is the time to secure and begin to feed oyster shells to your hens. Get the shells wherever you can most conveniently, enough to fill a box or barrel. Break up in small pieces, near the feeding place, about a pound a day to every twenty or twenty-five hens. Make the pieces small enough for the hens to swallow. They will eat this amount clean every day, and it will furnish lime for the shells of their eggs. It is a small item, but it will pay.

STAIR carpets should always have three or four thicknesses of paper put under them, at or over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth. This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again as it would last without the strips of paper.

BREAKFAST ROLLS.—One quart of good, fresh milk, three-quarters of a capful of lard and butter mixed, half and half, three-quarters of a capful of yeast, one teaspoonful salt, flour enough to make a soft dough; mix over night; in the morning add more flour; make up into rolls; place them in a pan and let rise 20 minutes, then bake 20 minutes.

CEDAR twigs, chopped fine and mixed with their grain, will act as a speedy cure for a cough in horses.

THOROUGH fertilizing and thorough culture are the two requisites of good farming.

A FLEETING EXPERIENCE SPEEDILY AND BLOOM OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP,

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *shaving lather, delightful*, and means of preventing and curing Rheumatism and Gout, and as an ANTIDOTE OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparable the best article ever offered to the American public.

THE COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TETTER, RAGGLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELLERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE ESSENTIAL OF A SERIES OF Sulphur Baths. Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by it.

MEDICAL DEN ADVOCATE ITS USE. PIECES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE; PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60C. AND $1.20.

N.B. There is economy in buying the large sizes.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

Jan 4, 1878. ly

FALL & WINTER

J. L. Schick

DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.

Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.

AGENCY FOR MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE

PATTERNS.

MY stock is always full and complete in every department, and will be sold at the

Very Lowest Prices.

I take this opportunity of returning thanks to my many friends for the patronage they have bestowed on me during years past and would specially solicit a continuance of the same.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1877. tf

FAMILY GROCERIES And Liquors.

MRS. A. C. KALBFLEISCH

CONTINUES the Grocery and Liquor business. The old Kalbfleisch store, in Hollinger street, next door to the Post office, Gettysburg, where she sells

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

such as COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, BACON, FISH, FLOUR of best brands, and all else to this line. Also

WINES AND LIQUORS

of all kinds, at prices to suit the times. Every thing is sold at the lowest living profits, and the stock is kept fully up with additions, so that the public may rely upon buying cheap and good goods.

☞ Butter, Eggs, &c., wanted. ☜

June 11, 1877. tf

PASSMORE & COPE'S HIGH-GRADE

Super-Phosphate OF LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY

PASSMORE & COPE,

OXFORD, CHESTER COUNTY, PA., IS

Endorsed and Recommended

BY LEADING

AGRICULTURISTS, STATE CHEMISTS, AND HORTICULTURISTS OF

FARMERS

in this County, where it has been well known and widely admired for the last

SEVEN YEARS.

The demand rapidly increasing each season until it now stands

PRE-EMINENT

AS THE

CHEAPEST AND BEST FERTILIZER

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

The present times are merely faithful in descriptions of all kinds to meet the demand for lower prices from the land, and the time is at hand when good goods will adopt, therefore, what can our worthies good care to determine that the unusual low price is not at the

Sacrifice of Quality,

Bearing in mind the low priced article much more expensive in the end.

WE INVITE COMPARISON OF GOODS AND PRICES.

This is to certify that I have known the members of the firm of Passmore & Cope, Phosphate Manufacturers, for many years, and know them to be fair and honorable dealing men. I have used their Ammoniated Super-Phosphate of Lime, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to farmers as one of the best I have ever tested. And my experience allows me to say I know it is a business house in Pennsylvania I can more cheerfully recommend.

JOHN L. CARTER,

Supt. Eastern Experimental Farm, Chester county, Penna.

For further particulars call on or address

CHAS. J. TYSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

FLORADALE,

Jan. 11, 1878. tf ADAMS CO., PA.

NEWTON M. HORNER

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF

Buckeye GRAIN DRILLS

FROM

P. P. MAST & CO.,

OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

This drill has a force feed grain sower, it can be set to sow any quantity of seed without any change of gear. The grass seed sower is a force feed. It has a first class phosphate sower, also a first class phosphate sower. This Drill is second to none in the market.

ALSO

Grain Fans, Steel Ploughs, and Agricultural Implements Generally.

I WILL ATTEND PERSONALLY AT THE

CROSS WAREHOUSE

on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK, and will be glad to show these implements. It pays well to save money and get a good article, call and examine before buying elsewhere. Call on or address

Newton M. Horner,

Gettysburg P. O.

July 26, 1877. tf

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

SHIPPENSBURG, PA.,

is one of the best and most thoroughly practical Institutions in the State. Its moral influences are refining and humanizing, and discipline strict. Terms very low. Will open September 3d, 1877.

Rev. I. N. Hays,

Jun 8, 1877. 9m Principal.

PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

To be Manufactured in Adams county, Pa., in 1878.

THE undersigned, having manufactured fertilizers and phosphate of lime for his own use on farm seeded to wheat and other grain in the seeding season of 1877, and the growing wheat and crops doing as well as any in former years on which the highest priced fertilizers had been used, I intend to pay some special attention to the manufacture of

PHOSPHATE OF LIME

in 1878 for my own use and for sale, at some suitable situation in Adams county. It will be manufactured to work well through the drill, and will be in

First-Class Fertilizer

for the improvement of wheat, growing and other crops, as well as for the improvement of the land, and will be furnished for sale at a MODERATE figure per ton.

H. F. PETERS.

GETTYSBURG

TREES! TREES!

FRUIT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL.

I ALSO FURNISH

APPLE TREES

in large or small quantities for the spring of 1878. The trees are grown on soil well adapted to their growth, and hold to grow Apple Trees were never offered to planters. They are very healthy and vigorous.

Six to eight feet high,
Six to eight feet high,

and some varieties can be furnished nine feet high, very nice trees.

Several years ago I furnished 150 Apple Trees planted on the Rox farm, and this orchard is now growing and bearing the best apples—and Mr. Abraham Trostle, farmer on the farm, will soon have one of the most valuable orchards of 50 trees in the county.

The apple crop of New York State last year was estimated at 250,000,000—fifty million and four hundred thousand dollars! Large quantities of apples are shipped to Europe annually.

Think of it—the value of the apple crop of a single county in New York estimated at a million of dollars a year!

A million of dollars a year!

Much said in Adams county Pa.,

Is well is hoped to growing apples,

Increasing when the apple crop is large in the county

Many bad apples to the warehouse,

And receive the money.

Apple orchards should be more extensively planted, Pa., in future time

More apples can be handed to the warehouse

I CAN FURNISH

PEACH TREES

for planting in the spring of 1878 in large or small quantities, in the best varieties for market and canning purposes.

Peach trees 5 to 6 feet high,

Healthy and vigorous trees,

PEAR TREES,

Dwarf and standard,

CHERRY TREES,

PLUM AND APRICOT TREES,

AND GRAPE VINES.

In large and small quantities, a well grown

GRAFT APPLE TREES.

Evergreen and Ornamental Trees,

In large and small quantities,

For public grounds and cemeteries,

And private residences,

I have a very fine lot of Evergreen Trees, that do not require much space,

Irish Juniper,
Scottish Juniper,
Golden Dwarf Arborvitae,
Parsons's Dwarf Arborvitae,

The most of these are very Evergreen Trees, That grow large and require More space than these lists;

Spruce Fir, Hemlock, very beautiful,
Norway Spruce,
Balsam Fir,
Siberian Arborvitae,
American Arborvitae,
Compact Arborvitae,

EXTENSIVE

VARIETY OF ROSES,

(plants, can be furnished for public grounds, cemeteries and private residences: Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Bourbon, Noisette, Moss, Tea, Chinese, Bengal, and Climbing Roses, with others not named.

I have TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in this Nursery and Fruit business, and can make valuable selections for fall growing, for country, county, adjoining counties and adjacent.

☞ To secure stock for spring planting, all orders have to be received by the 25th of March for trees, plants, &c.

Address,

H. F. PETERS,

Floradale P. O.,

Adams co., Pa.

Dec. 28, 1877. 3m

Cheap Clothing!

If you want Bargains in

CLOTHING,

Call and See

GEO. ARNOLD,

AGENT.

May 10, 1877. tf

$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere, business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—Stem-winder, Patent Hunter, Gold-filled Case. J. H. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM and Habit Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless, no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Gaddis, 40 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 5, 1877. 1y

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE HOUSE on Baltimore Street, adjoining J. L. Schick's—position central and very desirable for residence or business. Possession April 1st. WM. MCLEAN,

Jan. 4, 1878. tf Executor.

IMPORTANT

NOTICE!

HAVING disposed of the accumulated money on account of revival of business, the special notice reducing the rate of interest to 3 per cent. is cancelled, and advanced to 4 per cent. per annum and 3 per cent. for six months. We warn, with the rest of judicious and well-managed monayed institutions, compelled to reduce the rate for our safety and that of our depositors. The revival of business warrants an advance we think due our depositors, and therefore advance the rate for their benefit.

J. EMORY BAIR,

Jan. 4, 1878. tf Cashier.

GETTYSBURG

Chartered in the year 1814; Reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

NATIONAL

BANK.

Capital $145,150.

Total net earnings as National Bank, $231,673 21
" dividends " " $235,115 00

Extra Dividend 50 per cent. declared Jan. 1866,

$72,575 00.

PAYS INTEREST

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

OF

12 PER CENT.

Declared for the past Eight Years.

ON DEPOSITS

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

WITHOUT

PRESIDENT

GEORGE SWOPE.

CASHIER,

J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS

DAVID WILLS, Gettysburg,
DAVID KENDLEHART, Gettysburg,
Hon. WM. MCSHERRY, Littlestown,
LEWIS M. MOTTER, Emmitsburg,
WM. D. HIMES, New Oxford,
JACOB RESSER, East Berlin,
J. A. SWOPE, Gettysburg,
EDGAR SHAGLE, Hanover.

Jan. 18, 1878. tf

NOTICE.

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, the close of business, Dec. 28, 1877:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$352,017 32
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	145,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	49,396 25
Due from approved Reserve Agents	41,088 42
Due from other National Banks	1,461 12
Due from State Bankers and Bankers	5,687 67
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	7,000 00
Current expenses and Taxes paid	691 66
Checks and other cash items	501 65
Bills of other National Banks	3,160 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	48 81
Specie, including gold Treasury notes	183 00
Legal Tender Notes	11,601 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,525 00
	$656,260 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	30,000 00
Undivided profits	24,506 29
National Bank notes outstanding	130,010 00
State Bank notes outstanding	678 00
Dividends unpaid	2,459 50
Individual Deposits	77,412 99
Demand certificates of deposit	187,676 47
Due to other National Banks	8,821 84
Due to State Banks and Bankers	109 38
	$606,260 73

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } COUNTY OF ADAMS, ss:

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan., 1878. J. AUGHINBAUGH, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY WIRT,
WM. D. HIMES,
DAVID WILLS, } Directors.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 26, 1877, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

Leave Gettysburg	8 00 a m	1 00 p m	4 15 p m
New Oxford	9 50	1 50	5 40
Hanover	10 15	2 20	6 00
Arrive Han. Junc.	10 45	3 40	6 40
Baltimore	.....	6 10	7 35
Washington	.....	7 00	8 00
York	11 00		6 10
	p m		p m
Harrisburg	12 15		10 30
			a m
Phila. via Cat.	3 45		4 10
			a m
N. York " "	6 45		6 50
Pittsburgh	11 30		8 15

Trains westward on Hanover Junction and Hanover branch only on Monday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

WESTWARD.

Leave Pittsburgh	p m 8 00	a m	a m
New York	8 25	.....	8 40
			p m
Philadelphia	11 55	7 20	11 30
	a m		
Harrisburg	4 10	7 30	4 20
York	4 50	8 38	5 27
Washington	.....	6 00	1 50
Baltimore	.....	8 25	3 30
Han. Junction	6 00	11 02	6 02
Hanover	6 00	11 40	6 35
New Oxford	6 50	11 58	7 02

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick at 10,31 a. m. and 4,45 p. m.

Trains for Frederick leave Gettysburg at 4,17 p. m.

H. B. SCOTT,
Gettysburg, Nov. 26, 1877. Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 19, 1877, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

10,31 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 9,15 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia, 5,10 P. M.

1,20 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.

6,30 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

10,31 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.

11,55 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg.

1,28 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.

H. H. CARTER,
FRANK THOMPSON, Superintendent.
General Manager. Jan. 25, 1878. tf

Grain, Produce, &c., AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;

and will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,

GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,

Soaps, Tar, Oils, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of patronage.

H. J. MYERS.

May 10, 1877. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

WM. E. BIDDLE'S

Express Freight Line.

TO BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned have established a line of Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Baltimore which leaves Gettysburg

EVERY TUESDAY AT NOON,

arrives at Baltimore on Wednesday morning; leaves Baltimore on Wednesday evening, and arrives at Gettysburg on Thursday. Leave orders at Geo. H. KARR & ROBERTS' WAREHOUSE, 121 North street, Baltimore; Depot in Gettysburg at W. A. Swope's Warehouse, on Carlisle street. A share of public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. E. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Jan. 11, 1878. tf

$190 PIANOS. ORGANS, $100.

PIANOS—The Finest Instruments ever made. ORGANS—The handsomest and purest Tone.

University Pianos and Organs.

7 Octaves Piano, $129; Rosewood, with Agraffe Treble, 7 1-4 Octaves, $200; Rosewood Case, Double Veneers, Full Agraffe, Upright, Fancy Case, 7 1-4 Octaves, $225.

Organs.

$100, $115, $125 and $150, 10, 12, 14 & 16 Stops. Handsome cases. Pure and powerful tone. Sent for Examination Free of Expense.

Examine and be satisfied before you pay a cent to us. SIX years guarantee with each instrument. Sent then for Catalogue. Send order through your own Bank, Banker or Business man or direct to the manufacturers

MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO COMPANY,

17 University Place, New York.

Oct. 12, 1877. 9m

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE NEW FIRM OF

WM. K. GALLAGHER & SON

WILL carry on the carriage making business, in all its branches, at the old stand of the senior partner, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa. They have now on hand for sale and will constantly manufacture,

BUGGIES,

Falling-top, Nestop and Rockaway-Top JAGGERS,

Single and Double-seat SPRING WAGONS, and any other vehicle that may be called for. Second-hand work always on hand. REPAIRING done promptly and satisfactorily.

All the work turned out will be of the best workmanship and material, and ornamented in the most durable. The latest styles consulted. Give us a call.

WM. K. GALLAGHER & SON.

April 5, 1877. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

Nos. 105 and 107 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Largest and Permanent Sales!

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys' and Children's Suits, at prices to suit all classes and buyers.

OVERCOATS

as from $7, $8, $10 and $11 to $14.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from to measure.

Full Line of Men's and Boys'

FURNISHING GOODS.

105, WEST BALTIMORE STREET, 107.

Feb. 22, 1878. 3m

PAINTING!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do

House & Sign Painting,

GLAZING &c.,

WITH

GRAINING

as a specialty. He has had a long experience at the business, and most of his time is work and labor bestow, where first class work alone satisfies. He asks a share of patronage. His prices are moderate, and cannot fail to please.

Residence on "the Hill," in Baltimore Street.

HENRY J. FREY.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1874 tf

University Piano, $190.

Sent for Examination Free of Expense.

Made by the well-known

MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO COMPANY.

The only thoroughly reliable Pianos ever offered by first-class makers, at wholesale price, to the public.

Most wonderful improvements in manufacture by which we furnish FULL

Agraffe Pianos, 7 1-3 Octaves, at $240.

Double Veneered Rosewood Cases, with every improvement.

Purest, Most Powerful and Sweetest Tone, Send order through Bank, Banker, Editor or merchant. Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed before the money is sent. Every Piano guaranteed SIX years. Address

MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.,

17 University Place, New York.

Oct. 12, 1877. 9m

VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Each Number contains Thirty-two Pages of reading, many fine Wood Illustrations, and one colored Plate. A beautiful Garden Magazine, printed on elegant paper, and full of information. In English and German. Price, $1.25 a year: Five copies $5.00.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 50 cents in paper covers; in elegant cloth covers, $1.00.

Vick's Catalogue,—300 Illustrations, only 2 cents. Address, JAMES VICK,

Jan. 11, 1878. Rochester, N. Y.

FOR RENT

THE PROPERTY opposite the Theological Seminary, on Chambersburg pike, Gettysburg, now occupied by Elias Shade. For particulars apply to

ROBERT SHADE.

Nov. 75 1

CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jacob Klunk, Prop'r.

THE undersigned, having leased this highly located Hotel, on Baltimore street, only a few doors from the Court-house, in the pleasant town of Gettysburg, asks his old friends and the public to give him a call. The rooms are all large and airy, and furnished in the best and fullest style—and not always have the best of the season, and the bar none but choicest liquors. Ample stabling attached, with an experienced hostler.

Charges moderate. The undersigned has less himself long with his experience in the hotel business and desire to please, all guests at the Central will be more than satisfied with the treatment, fare and bills.

April 6, 1877. tf JACOB KLUNK.

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. J. Rosenstael, Proprietor.

THIS pleasantly located Hotel, at the Junction of Baltimore street and the Emmitsburg road, and near the National Cemetery, offers excellent accommodations, at moderate rates. The rooms are airy and well aired, and in good order throughout. THE TABLE has the best of the market, and the bar choice liquors. In addition, Frank is upon the alert to give attention to his guests, deeming it a pleasure to minister to their comfort, and deserves their good will and favor. Give him a call, and you will be pleased with the "Battle-field" and its attentive proprietor.

Gettysburg, June 11, 1875. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

THE undersigned has just purchased the Marble Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no pains to merit a share of his patronage. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar shall be choice liquors. His stables are spacious and convenient, and he will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may patronize his house. Terms reasonable. Call and see.

☞ A new Hack to and from the Depot in the arrival of all trains free of charge. Passengers conveyed to any part of the town.

HACKS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE AT ALL TIMES.

April 2, 1875. tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA

William E. Myers, Agent.

THE undersigned has returned to the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style for the accommodation of the local and travelling public. He promises to deal fairly with all who may patronize him. The best of liquors, and the best of fare will be found at the hotel, and the bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors. The stables will be found large, clean and inviting.

Large stabling, in charge of an attentive ostler, attached to the hotel.

Give the "Keystone" a call. Charges reasonable and accommodations good.

Jan. 18, 1878. tf W. E. MYERS, Agent.

Fall and Winter

1877.

NEW

AND

CHEAP

GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCKS'.

Oct. 5, 1877. tf

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS,

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

COAL AND LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD STREETS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

January 18, 1877 tf.

BAKERY!

THE undersigned, thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the HOFFMAN BAKERY, in South Washington street, near the corner of High,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

would respectfully inform the old customers and the public generally that she continues the business at the same place and hopes a continuance of patronage.

FRESH BREAD,

ROLLS, TWIST,

CAKES, PRETZELS,

EVERY DAY.

By using the best of flour and other material, and doing her work well she hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call and see and your orders to the Bakery, corner of Washington and High streets, opposite the Female Institute and Powers' Granite Yard.

MARY A. HOFFMAN.

Aug. 10, 1876. tf

Samuel S. W. Hammers,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Highland township, Adams co., Pa.

Particular attention paid to Settlement of Estates. Collecting Accounts of parties retiring from business, and all other accounts promptly and efficiently attended to. Draw Wills, writing and acknowledging Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c.

April 20, 1877 1y

INVALIDS,

Don't Despair!

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will find in this Medicine, after exhausting the expensive patent nostrums of health. Tiredness of the head, dullness of the mind, foetid breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pain and weakness in the stomach, and symptoms of the liver, costiveness of the skin, constipation, loss of vital, with a troublesome cough, sleeplessness, or any kind of nervous pain, FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, and mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system benefited. Disease, in mild weather, is less liable to afflict you.

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

Any medicine for children, the parents know it very well, and to offer to the public of the entire variety of drugs was folly and ridiculous, so for the purpose, and whilst we offer a very delicious, excellent article, yet possessing the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild aperient, and which is capable of an easy usage without the least danger to the child, is no inconsiderable value to every mother. As a cathartic it is very effective, yet does not give pain to proper constitutions, nor cause weakness in the stomach or bowels. It is very pleasant to the taste, and is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a preventive of sickness it is unprecedented, and it acts directly upon the blood, stomach and bowels. In all epidemic diseases, it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public; those unpriviled diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro', Pa., and by P. P. FAHRNEY, 8 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md., wholesale; and retail by druggists, and by H. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg.

Oct. 16, 1875. tf

New Grocery

STORE

I NVITE my friends formerly occupied by Henry Gelwicks, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., with a prime assortment of fresh, such as COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, and syrups of all kinds; FISH, SALT, soaps, Brooms, Wooden ware, Glassware and Stoneware, Dishes, Cupsaucers, Plates, Tumblers, Spices and Lard, FRESH BUTTER, FLOUR AND FEED; Canned Fruit, such as peaches, tomatoes, cherries, blueberries, apples and raspberries; DRIED FRUIT, peaches and Beans; NUTS and Candies, and everything generally kept in a first-class store, all of which he will sell at the lowest living profit. Give him a call and judge for yourselves.

DAVID SPERNER.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for immediate pay.

I also wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that I am still carrying on the

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

and manufacture various kinds of MACHINERY, threshers, Fanning Mills, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, Horse Rakes, Plows of Improved kinds and sizes, All kinds of CASTINGS made to order. All kinds of PLANTATION Castings made to order. Agent for WILSON'S Celebrated Cast-iron Leg Cookstoves, Iron Kettles and Iron Fencing. REPAIRING done on all kinds of machinery.

DAVID SPERNER.

Gettysburg, Pa., Feb. 1, 1875. tf

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to build

Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,

of different styles—all of No. 1 materials and workmanship. No extra expense is spared in making work tasteful and durable—always up with the times, and satisfactory in prices well as character. Furnish work on hand, and orders solicited.

Repairing

attended to promptly and in the best manner.

Establishment in East Middle St., Gettysburg, one square east of the Lutheran Lutheran. Call and see for yourselves.

Apr 17, 1873. tf JACOB PROTZ.

D. D. CRAMER. JOHN F. SCHMUCK.

"Best Always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county can always be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARY'S.

OUR RIDING AND WAGON SADDLES are the most substantial and best made. OUR HARNESS *plain and other number*, are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best materials and workmanship.

OUR FIRE-LEATHER ORFAT COLLARS cannot be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS are made to order, at the cheapest cash price, and where could it be more advantageously done.

OUR BRIDLES, WHIPS, Lashes, Trimmings, &c., are of the finest kind.

None better at cheaper.

OUR PRICES are now reduced to the lowest living standard.

A liberal screening for cash, or all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock, and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Punctuality and fair dealing are the distinguishing features in our present stock.

☞ Everyone call and examine our goods and quality.

Jan. 31, 1873. tf McCREARY & SON.

WATCHES!

And Jewelry!

PENROSE MYERS

HAS OPENED A

Watch and Jewelry Establishment

On Baltimore Street, near the Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he invites the public to give him a call, promising GOOD WORK AND GOOD WARES.

He has laid in a large stock of JEWELRY of the newest designs, which cannot fail to please. Also a large lot of

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done promptly and in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Jan. 5, 1877

PIANOS, 7 Octaves, $190.

ORGANS, 10-Stop, $100.

Wonderful Improvements, Astonishing Durable Accuracy.

UNIVERSITY PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Beautiful Rosewood Cases—Powerful Tone—Every Excellence.

7 1-3 Octaves, FULL AGRAFFE, $240.

The Sweetest Tone and Most Durable Pianos ever made.

Upright, Beautiful Cases, in Fancy Woods, $320.

ORGANS.

$100, $115, $140, $150, 10, 12, 14, 16 Stops.

Magnificent Cases, with Fancy Top, and Beautiful ornamentation.

Both Pianos and Organs sent for examination Free of Cost. Order through your own Bank, Banker or Business man.

Every instrument guaranteed Six years. Address,

MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.,

17 University Place, New York.

Oct. 12, 1877. 9m

Farmers and Everybody,

LOOK HERE.

Earthen Drain and Field Tiles

CAN be had of JOHN BECKMAN, by whom they are manufactured in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., near Lilly's Mill, and of GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH, in Gettysburg, Pa. Price from $25 to $35 per thousand feet, according to size and quantity. They are made in the best manner, of good material, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Try them

Aug. 21, 1876. tf

Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. He invites all to give him a call and examine for themselves and judge for yourselves.

J. D. WILSON.

New Oxford,